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CARETAKER GOVT. FOR INDIA

New Delhi, June 27.
A decision to give India a caretaker government of officials to carry on while the next steps in achieving Indian independence are being taken, was announced in an official statement issued here tonight by the British Cabinet Mission and the Viceroy, Lord Wavell.

This brings to an end the first stage of the negotiations, which have been going on for three months. Talks are to be adjourned while elections for a constituent assembly are held, and the British Mission proposes to leave India on Saturday to report to the British Cabinet.

While expressing regret that it has not been possible to form an interim coalition government, the statement says that the British delegates are glad that constitution making can now go on with the consent of the two major Indian parties, Congress and the Muslim League, and of the Indian States.

It looks forward to a renewal of the discussions, when it is hoped the leaders of the two major parties will do everything possible to agree upon the composition of a representative interim government, and ends with an expression of thanks for the courtesy and consideration shown to the British Ministers as guests of India.

The Congress Working Committee, in a 600 word resolution, today explained why Congress could not agree to the formation of an interim government as planned by the British delegates, the point on which negotiations have been momentarily suspended. Both Congress and the Muslim League have agreed to accept the long-term proposals for a constitutional settlement.—Reuter.

New Post For Chan Chak

Admiral Sir Chan Chak, K.C.M.G., has been designated Naval Commander-in-Chief, South China Area, according to the latest issue of the "Radar Magazine," a Chinese periodical published by a group of Hong Kong journalists.

Quoting its Nanking correspondent, the magazine says that the Chinese National Ministry of Defence has decided to divide Chinese waters into three areas, North, Central and South, and that Admiral Sir Chan Chak has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the latter.

Until recently, China's famous one-legged Admiral was Mayor of Canton. Recently, a new Mayor was appointed and there has been considerable speculation in the Colony as to what his new post would be.

A quiet, stocky man with a wooden leg, Admiral Sir Chan Chak captured news headlines all over the world when he successfully got away from Hong Kong a few hours after the Chinese Admiral took charge. With the aid of guerrillas, a party of 70 or more got through the Japanese lines at night to the safety of Free China. For his work in Hong Kong before it fell, Britain awarded him the K.C.M.G.

ATOM BOMB TEST First Drop On Sunday Night May Be Cause Of A Typhoon

ALL OUT

Cairo, June 27.
Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill told reporters today that there would "not be one single British soldier in Egypt" after the conclusion of the British-Egyptian negotiations expected to be announced soon. The Prime Minister declared that all British establishments would be turned over to the Egyptian government.—Associated Press.

Fought For Colony: To Be Expelled!

James Arnold Rainey, 34, Burmese, was ordered to be expelled from the Colony by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

It was alleged that accused landed in the Colony on June 23 without a valid passport and had no permission to remain here.

Accused stated that he came to Hong Kong with the authority of the Indian Military Authorities in Burma. Inspector Hollinshead of the Immigration Office denied that accused had authority, and said that accused was a member of the Hong Kong Volunteer Corps, who had left for India and returned here as a civilian without a permit.

Accused was ordered to be kept in custody and to leave the Colony by the first ship available.

Editorial comment on this case, which demands re-examination, appears in Page Two.

No Agreement Yet On Spain

New York, June 27.
When the United Nations Security Council today renewed its long and obstinate debate on the Franco regime, it was announced that the committee appointed to produce an acceptable version of the Polish resolution could not agree.

The committee consisted of only three members—Dr. Herbert Evatt (Australia), Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain) and Dr. Oscar Lange (Poland). Dr. Lange, who was a minority in this committee, described the revised resolution as exceedingly weak. He asked that his resolution should be voted on in two separate sections, so that members who objected to his description of the Franco regime as a "serious danger," could still vote for the decision to keep the matter on the agenda and take action not later than Sept. 1.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, opposed the revised resolution, which, he said, did not properly estimate the seriousness of the Spanish situation and the fearful possibilities inherent in the existence of the Franco regime.

Dr. Evatt replied warmly that his resolution was weak and involved no action only because when positive action was recommended, it was blocked by Mr. Gromyko's veto. There was no use striving for unanimity.

The Soviet delegate, replying pointedly to Dr. Evatt, said the resolution was "absolutely void and rather foolish." Dr. Evatt, even more brusquely retorted: "Mr. Gromyko having freely exercised his right to say 'No' will not object to others exercising the same right."

A few minutes later the Chairman announced that the revised resolution had been adopted by the Security Council by nine votes to two. But Mr. Gromyko promptly objected that the resolution had not been adopted, as he had voted against it.—Reuter.

(By Joseph Laitin, Reuter's Special Correspondent covering atom bomb test aboard U.S.S. Appalachian approaching Bikini, June 27.)

A solitary Super-Fortress taking off from Kwajalein will carry the atom bomb 200 miles to the Bikini lagoon. It will make three test runs over the battleship Nevada, anchored at the centre of the 72 doomed ships and will drop the world's fourth atom bomb on its fourth run at 22.30 hours (G.M.T.) next Sunday.

The armada of observation ships will at that moment be lying at anchor only a few miles from the outer edge of the lethal cloud of neutron-filled vapours, which experts predict will rise 6,000 feet over the target area.

As part of the elaborate precautions to protect the scientists, technicians and observers from the imperceptible approach of the rain of radioactivity, B-29 Super-Fortresses with new detection devices will stand by to flash a danger warning, if needed, and the ships will be ready to weigh anchor at a moment's notice.

A ghost fleet of pilotless planes controlled by its parent aircraft carrier some distance away will be the first to penetrate the atom created death clouds.

The possibility of a "rain of death" coming from an imperceptible cloud drifting over the observer area has been the constant conversation topic in wardrooms. Experts warned correspondents that radioactivity was undetectable through normal human senses.

"When you do become aware of radioactivity your physical disintegration has already started—you can do nothing but wait for the end," Major John J. Slocum declared.

A correspondent who had been vigorously urging moving the Appalachian closer to the blast than 13 miles as planned began

to think that after all the vessel might be too close.

Officials believe that it may be as much as 20 hours before the target area becomes safe for human beings to enter. Specialized equipped sea and air rescue planes will hover over the area, prepared to pick up crews who may be forced down. Their operation will be similar to that in wartime but with the added danger of radio-active sea and water.—Reuter.

Typhoon?

Washington, June 27.
The United States Navy Department announced last night that the dropping of the atomic bomb on the Bikini Atoll has been tentatively fixed for 22.30 hours (G.M.T.) on Sunday.

A message from Reuter's correspondent aboard the U.S.S. "Appalachian" today said that a meteorological expert stated that the "atomic bomb" test will be dropped during Sunday's test in the Bikini Atoll might start a typhoon which could sweep 2,000 miles across the Pacific towards the Philippines.

He admitted, however, that this possibility was one of the "unknowns" of the forthcoming test.

Lieutenant-Commander Norman Myrick told correspondents that the Marshall Islands, of which the Bikini Atoll forms a part, were historically the birthplace of typhoons and that experts were considering the possibility that the atom explosion might act as a "trigger"—Reuter.

Liverpool Cotton Exchange

Liverpool, June 27.

W. S. Hannay, a former president of the Liverpool Cotton Association, said today that the closing of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange would mean an annual loss to the city of £3,600,000.

Hannay cited Association figures showing that annual overhead expenses of the 600 members and 184 firms, with salaries and wages, approximated this figure.

"If the market never opens again, it is a definite loss not only to members and Liverpool," he declared in a speech made here, "but I believe it will eventually be the means of bringing down the cotton trade of Lancashire and making it a secondary business in the export trade of the country."

The Exchange closed down during the war and will not be reopened, the government has announced.—Associated Press.

MILITARY AID TO CHINA

Washington, June 27.
The House Foreign Affairs Committee today approved a bill authorizing military aid to China.

The measure would permit the transfer of armaments, chiefly surplus, to the Chinese, and the training of their forces by a United States military mission.—Associated Press.

"COMPROMISE"

London, June 27.
Lord Cecil, speaking today in the House of Lords, quoted a passage from "Tom Brown's Schooldays" to describe Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's policy: "He never wants anything but what is right or fair, only when you come to settle what is right and fair, it's everything that he wants and nothing that you want. That's his idea of a compromise."

International peace could not be built on this sort of compromise, "I cannot understand," he said, "why Russian spokesmen of great ability do not perceive this self-evident truth."—Reuter.

BREAD TO BE RATIONED

London, June 27.
Bread rationing for Britain was decided on by the Cabinet today.

It is understood that the Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey, will tell the House of Commons this afternoon that rationing will start on July 21.

Before the decision to ration bread was taken, the Cabinet heard the latest facts and figures from Mr. Strachey, who returned from food talks in America yesterday.

It is believed that the basic bread ration will be ten ounces daily with extra amounts for growing children, expectant mothers and workers in heavy industries.—Reuter.

U.S. Pressure On Britain

Washington, June 27.
U.S. government officials said in Washington today that the United States had opposed the British-Canadian wheat agreement not only because it seemed inconsistent with multilateral trade policies, but because of its possible disastrous effect on the British loan.

The State Department has steadfastly declined to comment, but other government quarters felt that the conclusion of such an exclusive pact would arouse the ire of the "farm belt" congressmen.

These congressmen, believing that a British-Canadian agreement at a lower price might hurt sales of American wheat in the future, probably would vote against the \$3,750,000,000 loan when it comes up for consideration by the House of Representatives. Any wholesale change in the

New Labour Board

It is notified for general information that the Labour Advisory Board which was appointed under the Military Administration has been superseded by a new Board consisting, in addition to the Chairman, of nine members. The interests of Labour, European employers and Chinese employers will in each case be represented on the Board by three members.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following to be members of the Board for the period ending Dec. 31, 1946:—

The Labour Officer (Chairman).

Representing European employers:—

Mr. J. Finnie.

Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy.

The Captain-Superintendent of H. M. Dockyard.

Representing Chinese employers:—

Mr. Shan Chai-wa.

Mr. Fung Yat-hing.

Mr. Yu Kwai.

Representing Labour:—

Mr. Hon Man-wai.

Mr. Tsai Ying.

Mr. Lai Yu-kai.

The Secretary to the Board will be the Assistant Labour Officer.

MASSACRED SOME 70 VILLAGERS

Belgrade, June 27.

Five Serbian peasants testified at the treason trial of Gen. Draga Mihailovich today that the Chetnik forces which he led swarmed through the village of Belech on the night of Dec. 26, 1943, and with cries of "We fight for King and country against the Communists," massacred between 67 and 78 of the village residents.

One witness, 43-year-old Darinka Marinkovich, testified with difficulty that her throat was slit during that raid because she refused to tell them where her son was.

Speaking in a gruff voice and clutching her throat, she said "I have a tube in my throat and cannot speak unless I place my fingers on my artificial throat."

Another witness, 65-year-old Mijuh Alic, was asked by the court "how do you know the Chetniks were responsible?"

"Because I saw them," Alic replied. "While I was burying my friends the Chetniks were roasting a cow in a nearby field."

Mihailovich, ordered to confront the witnesses, denied he ever ordered his men to kill Serbs.

Mass Slaughters
"Is this the execution of your order to purge Communists?" the court asked.

"No, never," Mihailovich replied firmly.

Other witnesses in this 17th day of the trial told in gruesome detail how soldiers whom they identified as Chetniks also carried out mass slaughters in the villages of Vranjich and Dragovine.

Colonel Radoslav Djurich, formerly one of Mihailovich's highest field commanders, testified today.

He said he once received a telegram from Mihailovich instructing him to take credit for all partisan military operations when making his reports to the British military mission.

Djurich said that after he had informed the British of an operation in which partisans blew up a bridge, he received the telegram from Mihailovich saying "in future, the mission should not be informed of what the partisans do but whatever the partisans do you should tell them you did it."

Attack Order
Djurich, who is now chief of staff of a Yugoslav army, told the court he joined the partisans in May 1944.

He gave evidence that while his Chetnik units were fighting with partisans in the town of Chechek, he received an order from Mihailovich which read "Immediately after receiving this order attack the partisans and attack Chechek."

Djurich claimed to be informed the partisans refused to carry out the order. "For a month we fought together with the partisans and used the same hospitals," he said, adding that when he deserted, he brought over several thousand Chetniks to the partisans with him.—Associated Press.

Refugee Ship Caught
Haifa, June 27.
The landing of refugees from the Jewish refugee ship "Josiah Wedgwood" which was due to take place here at 5 a.m. today has been delayed again.

The ship is riding at anchor outside Haifa port and is unable to weigh anchor owing to the lack of steam. It is expected that the anchor chains will be cut within the next hour or two.

When the ship attempted to enter Haifa port yesterday, the British destroyer "Venus" fired three shots over her bows. The "Wedgwood" stopped and was taken over by a boarding party from the "Venus." The "Wedgwood" was first discovered by air reconnaissance yesterday. She carries 1,300 unaccompanied immigrants.

Later
After a five-hour delay, 1,300 refugees were today disembarked from the "Josiah Wedgwood." The disembarkation area was heavily guarded by troops and police. The refugees were taken to a clearance camp, pending the issue of the monthly immigration certificates.

The 800 men and 500 women on board came from East European countries, including Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Greece.

Most of them had been in concentration camps. The "Josiah Wedgwood" left Vallo in the Gulf of Genoa in defiance of Italian orders over a week ago. She was intercepted by three British destroyers about 160 miles from the Palestine coast.—Reuter.

Bidault Gets Approval

Paris, June 27.
France's constituent assembly gave its formal approval today to President Georges Bidault's new coalition government with 517 votes. There were four opposing ballots.

The vote came after M. Bidault, on leave for the day from the Foreign Ministers' council called for a party truce during the short existence of his government, so that short work might be made in writing the new constitution.

Dwelling only briefly, and in general terms, on foreign policy, M. Bidault pledged the government to a financial programme of severe economy and immediate wage increases for low-salaried workers that amounted to 15 per cent.—Associated Press.

Inference:—Pressure is low over China and high to the east.

Today's forecast:—Moderate westerly winds, fair, with occasional showers.

Yesterday's weather:—

Maximum: 84° at 3 p.m.

Minimum: 74° at 1 a.m.

Max. humidity: 95% at 9 a.m.

Rainfall: 1.8 inches.

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THE RAINEY CASE

A good many people in Hong Kong have learned much as the result of the vicissitude of war. Such things as the meaning of gratitude, of tolerance, even of human sympathies and understanding. This does not apparently apply to the personnel of our postwar Immigration Office. They appear to have learned nothing. Nobody appears to have told them yet that the war is over. Much less is there any indication of a realization that there is in this Colony and outside of it a large body of people to whom this Colony and the British Government owe a deep debt of gratitude and who are entitled to look to the Hong Kong Government for, at least, goodwill as an acknowledgment of services rendered in a variety of ways. In the past few months we have several times referred to the attitude and the policy of the Immigration Office, invariably in a critical vein as the result of complaints of brusqueness, and of seeming obsession with the idea that their duty is to obstruct entry into the Colony by every means or to make things difficult for those already in the Colony who happen to be of a nationality other than British. Nothing reported to us until yesterday, however, was more fundamentally serious than unnecessary delay or unnecessary offence. A case in Mr. George She's court yesterday comes within a different category. The facts should rouse every British resident to indignation. James Arnold Rainey, described as a Burmese, was charged by the Immigration Department with illegal entry and ordered to be held in police custody and deported by the first available ship. It was admitted that Rainey was a former member of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps. It was not, according to our court reporter, revealed that Rainey fought in the defence of this Colony during the 1941 hostilities, or that in the process he was severely wounded in the head. Nor was it apparently pointed out that Rainey was a resident of Hong Kong for at least five years before the war during the whole of which period he was in the employ of a highly reputable firm, the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company. He was mobilised on the outbreak of the Pacific War and fought and was wounded fighting for this place. These are the facts, as far as we have been able to ascertain them at short notice. Is much imagination required to suggest that Rainey has earned a right to the protection of the Hong Kong Government? Could any person other than one who did not take a crudely narrow view of his functions subject him to arrest and detention? Rainey was returning to a Colony which was the place of his former employment. Even guilty of a technical breach of the law, he is still a British subject seeking re-entry into a British Colony which owes him something more than a brutal slap in the face. The mere fact that he served in the H.K. Volunteers should have been sufficient to earn for him the most sympathetic treatment. What has instead happened constitutes a violence to Hong Kong's reputation and a grievous wrong. It demands to be righted.

Durban, June 27.
Forty-six Indian "passive resisters" arrested last night at a camp at Umbilo and Gale Roads, Durban, were remanded in custody for 24 hours by the magistrate's court here today on a charge of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act. The Indians, headed by the Transvaal Indian leader Yusuf Dadoo, camped on corporation land to protest against the recent legislation restricting Indians from purchasing land in South Africa.—Reuter.

PARENTS MUST PLAY THEIR PART

By SYLVIA DUNCAN

A few days ago I sat as the "parent" member of a Brain Trust on Child Welfare and Psychology. The other members were a teacher, a doctor, and a child psychologist, Freddie Grisewood was Question Master. Towards the end of the session he suddenly looked up from his question paper and said: "It seems to me that it's the parents we need to educate, not the children!"

Obviously it was intended as a joke—but there has been many a true word spoken in jest, and this remark was inspired by the fact that practically all our answers reverted to the same theme: "It's up to the parents."

Mothers Should Begin

One of the questions put to us was: "Should religion be taught by the church or the school?" The teacher's immediate answer was: "How can I possibly cope with all the different denominations?"

Surely the elements of religion should come from a mother's knee, long before the child is old enough to assimilate outside teaching? Later, certainly, it is up to the individual churches to take a hand—but wouldn't they get better results by treating parents as a medium through which they can reach the children?

Sunday schools don't always have the influence they might on a child's religious education. In any case, they can only handle the theory. The practice of religion must essentially come from example—in the home.

I'm afraid I was very straight-forward in my reply to a question, "Should sex instruction be given at home, or at school?"

Shirking The Task

I strongly resent the idea that it should be necessary for anyone to take this job—which essentially belongs to a mother—from me. But, we are told, many parents shirk the task and leave it to the school teacher, because they don't know how to set about it. It is so easy; if dangerous if it is bungled. Here handled in the right way, so again the problem is one of educating the parents.

From these more serious aspects of life we came to the everyday problems such as homework. Personally I disagree with this, feeling that a child should have a daily period in which to develop its natural inclinations. But with the present examination system it is inevitable, and teachers think it is a good form of self-discipline—providing parents co-operate by not insisting on listening to the news, or laying the supper table, just when the child is in the midst of a difficult algebra problem!

Piano practice, again, is all a matter of the right parental approach. I know a mother who dealt with this particular difficulty by keeping the piano locked, and only opening it as a great treat—for serious practice!

In Father's Footsteps

Another mother asked how she could persuade her child to help with the housework.

I am inclined to pass the responsibility for this on to father. If he is willing to lend a hand, so that mother can be a companion instead of a drudge—and mother is sensible about giving the children interesting tasks—they will soon follow his example and lose the idea that housework is "infra dig." Then, perhaps, mother will be finished in time to be able to devote her attention to all the other essential parental duties that are being increasingly pushed on to other shoulders.

I was horrified at the suggestion, a few weeks ago, that school was the place for children to learn table manners! This seems to indicate that we are shirking our duties and leaving them to anyone else who will take a hand.

It won't do. However a Government may plan and scheme for the welfare of the children, the one thing they cannot replace is the influence and teaching of the parents and the home. Others can add the trimmings, but we must lay the foundation which our children will grow.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"They was hollerin' 'highway robber!'—and when I makes the pinch it turns out to be only this real estate salesman!"

BY THE WAY

By Beachcomber

Since words now mean whatever a speaker wishes them to mean, there is no harm in calling a match overblowing because "it may strike a thousand times." It may last heavy smokers a month, or it may not. So it is overblowing. I prefer the Strabismus cigarette, which is alright when you buy it, and will smoke for ever—that is, for half an hour, unless you allow it to go out.

Hollywood News

The suggestion that Dame Shirley Temple should be Chairman of the Working Party for the internal brace-plug setting industry has been turned down. It is felt that.

For Mme. Stromboli

Loud howls the tempest. Can she sing.
Oh, tell me, is it not absurd
To hear this monster howling
I would I were a little bird!
A little bird! The stoutest oak
That grows in Sussex clay, I
trove,
Would be the first to see the
joke.
If she alighted on a bough!
Chorus: With my coloratura-lady and my coloratura-lady.

Food Notes

The following letter appeared in a morning paper:

I have a hot cross bun which is about 45 years old.
When I was a boy I put it in an old tin-caddy, and when my father died I came into possession of the caddy with the bun still in it. It is as hard as a rock, but still in a good state of preservation. Is this the oldest bun in the world?

By no means. When I was a young girl I put a bun in the mouth of an elephant given to me by a lovely maharajah. At that moment the elephant was shot dead by my cousin. We had it embalmed, and its mummy is still in our old guthouse, with the bun in position. That was 63 years ago next Tuesday. We have not the heart to extract the bun.

A Popular Appointment

Mr. Morgan Tucher, the newly-appointed Director-General of Canals and Waterways, is, at 47, a forceful personality. He does all his work himself, between mid-night and 9 p.m. The remaining three hours he devotes to his stud-farm at Chockhurst. He does not sleep at all, and eats nothing but special biscuits made of seaweed. He friends dread his morbid humor, though he is a kindly man at heart, and dresses well, in season and out. He is remembered at Market Harborough for a violent outburst of laughter which lasted three hours and forty minutes. He refused to reveal what he was laughing at, and the Mayor's comment, "I don't blame him," became a popular catchword in the district. Mr. Tucher is a bachelor and the only sign of sentimentality in him is the stuffed raven he keeps in case in his bedroom, a gift from an old friend.

Tail-Piece

There is a report that in future whenever a Minister makes a speech in the House, a leaflet will be distributed to every Member, explaining in plain language what the speech is supposed to mean.

which they are not convicted. In 1937 no fewer than 8,920 men and women were taken into custody on charges which either did not result in their conviction or were not considered serious enough to justify a sentence of imprisonment. Yet these men and women had paid a very severe penalty. The neighbours would know all about it. In such cases "man's inhumanity to man" is in evidence all too often.

"Seven days," says the magistrate. "For ever," says society with a sadistic smirk.

On Remand

Chuter Ede will introduce the long awaited Remand Homes, where those awaiting trial will not be treated as if they were already convicted. More important still, he will try to see that, wherever possible, the neighbours do not know why Mr. or Mrs. Jones or young Master Jones has disappeared.

There are innumerable other principles which Labour's Home Secretary will introduce. Political prisoners will not be treated in the vindictive way in which they were in the past. They are a very special category of offenders. Again, flogging will be abolished for all classes of offenders.

The introduction of Chuter Ede's measure on criminal reform is eagerly awaited. We must not let the time-wasting House of Lords put out the sun so that it will be unduly delayed. Government's schedule of business.

PUNISHMENT TO FIT THE CRIMINAL

Home Secretary Chuter Ede will make the punishment fit the criminal—not the crime.

His Criminal Justice Bill will in all probability find its way to the Statute Book in 1947. Coupled with imaginative administration, it will change the whole conception of punishment and prisons.

Until now the main objects of punishment have been deterrent and retributive; deterrent in the sense that "men are not hanged for stealing horses, but that horses may not be stolen"; retributive in the sense that it was designed to mark the horror of society (and the judge) at the crime committed; "in civil law, the claimant gets his desert; in criminal law the prisoner gets his desert."

Chuter Ede aims to make reformation of the criminal the main object of punishment; while not detracting from the deterrence of punishment where deterrence is needed in the interests of society. All traces of the Old Testament spirit of punishment, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," will go.

A Labour back benches, who has specialised in this subject, the Rev. Gordon Lang, M.P., said: "Our criminal justice has hated the sin but never learned to love the sinner."

Human Touch

Of course, Chuter Ede cannot make our judges and governors and warders love the criminals with whom they deal. But he can and will base the administration of our criminal justice on a determination to treat each prisoner as an individual case—a man or woman who should not be lost to society.

He agrees with Sir Robert Peel that undue severity, so far from deterring criminals, actually incites them. He agrees with the views of a great criminal judge, Mr. Justice Swift, who said: "I have been an associate of criminals all my life. I have defended them, prosecuted them, and for years have tried them. I know there is a very great deal of good in the worst of them."

The problem which the Home Secretary is trying to solve is how to devise a system of punishment which will foster the good and kill the evil.

On Its Merits

There can be no doctrinaire rule of thumb as an answer. Each case must be considered and treated on its own merits. But certain principles have become clear and have been advocated by Labour leaders, including Chuter Ede, for many years past. It is only fair to say that Samuel Hoare agreed with them, and but for the war would have introduced far-reaching reforms.

In 1937 there were 75,000 convictions for serious offences of one sort or another. They resulted in 25,000 sentences of imprisonment, penal servitude or Borstal—much too high a figure. Far too high a proportion of these were young offenders under the age of 18.

Reduction of juvenile delinquency is perhaps the most important problem of all for the future. The first principle must be absolute segregation of

young offenders from old offenders. Whipping of young offenders will be abolished.

There is all the difference in the world between the thrashing of a child by his father and the cold and impersonal administration of a judicial whipping. Segregation of offenders means that they can be roughly divided into three classes—to be kept apart from one another although they may well be in different parts of the same establishment.

Three Kinds

First, there are the youthful offenders. A very high percentage of successes is to be expected with them. Secondly, there are those who have committed perhaps two or three serious crimes. Thirdly, there are the hardened criminals, for some of whom there appears to be no hope whatever of reformation. (But experience shows that even the "oldest law" may sometimes change.)

A most important principle of punishment is that short sentences for serious crimes do more harm than good. Where possible, the criminal should be placed under the Probation of Offenders Act. But where that is not possible, he should be given a sentence long enough to enable the prison officials to have a fair chance to reform him.

The effect of short sentences is that they "go in crying and come out laughing."

It has long been recognised that it is an evil form of punishment to shut a man in a very small room for a very long time.

The Root Of It

As the Departmental Committee on the Employment of Prisoners reported in 1933, "the root of all evil in the employment of prisoners is the definite shortage of work. Occupation for prisoners is essential to their physical and moral needs. Training in industry rather than production on an economic scale should be the primary consideration of employment in the case of

(1) Borstal inmates;
(2) Prisoners under 30 years of age with comparatively long sentences."

Much more work and, in particular, more outdoor work, will be done by the prisoners of the future. Moreover, their work must be more dignified as well as more useful. Sewing, mail bags has been one of the most common tasks for prisoners in the past.

"Ah, sewing, I see," said a pompous Prison Governor to a famous jail-bird.

"No, reaping," was the lightening answer.
In the prisons of the future there must be a far greater variety of useful work, so that the prisoner does not feel that the work is in itself a part of the punishment. The kind of work which a prisoner performs should be related inversely to the kind of crime he has committed.

It should lead his mind away from "into thoughts of a normal, happy and useful existence for himself."

Thousands of people are punished every year for crimes of

STORMY COURT HEARING

U.N. No Good For Small Nations

Dublin, June 27. The Eirean Prime Minister, Mr. de Valera, told the Dail (Parliament) tonight that Eire will not seek to join the United Nations until the peace treaties have been signed.

Speaking as the Dail approved payment of the last instalment of Eire's contribution to the defunct League of Nations, de Valera said that on the whole, the disposition in Eire was to join an international organisation aiming at world peace and conscientiously to subscribe to its obligations.

After emphasizing Eire's desire to "see what we are doing," before assuming such serious obligations, the Prime Minister, who was President of the League of Nations in 1932 and President of its Assembly in 1938, said: "The present organisation does not appear to be satisfactory. It is less satisfactory from the point of view of the small nations than the old League."

While remarking that "there is nothing to be gained by suggesting changes in the present plan, that I should like to see made," de Valera expressed the hope that the "mistakes which caused the old League to fail, will not be repeated."

"Lack of firm resolve by the great powers, the weaknesses in the League structure notwithstanding, was the cause of the debacle," he continued.

"The League foundered on the question of collective security."

After asserting that no international security organisation would be effective unless every nation, large and small, was prepared to defend any state attacked, de Valera concluded, with a sigh: "I fear, however, that we are still far removed from that desirable position."—Reuter.

TOUGH POLICY AT DETENTION CAMP

Bad Nauheim, June 27. A former duty sergeant at the United States Army, Lichfield, England, guardhouse, testified at his court martial here that "the general set a tough policy."

"Get just as rough as you can

Jewish Terrorists Found Guilty Political Speech By Accused

Jerusalem, June 27. Thirty one members of the secret Jewish military organisation, Irgun Zvai Leumi, including one woman, on trial here for carrying arms and explosives, were today found guilty after a stormy hearing.

Benjamin Kaplan, 19-year-old carpenter, was also found guilty of discharging a firearm. Sentences will be announced tomorrow. The accused are liable to a death penalty. Their ages range from 17 to 28.

There were noisy scenes when the prisoners first refused to stand up and later refused to sit down, and shouted greetings to friends in court.

All accused maintained an uncompromising attitude during the three days' hearing. One shouted: "The Jewish underground army is fighting a righteous war for independence and liberty. If Jewish blood is outlawed, British blood will be outlawed."

Menasam Binder, 19-year-old labourer, read a speech in Hebrew, in which he said that even the Nazis had recognised the rights of underground armies which fought against them in France, Poland, Yugoslavia and Greece.

"It is against the laws of war to bring men of the Jewish national army to trial as ordinary criminals," he declared.

Righteous War

"You call us terrorists. This epitaph is intended to besmirch the freedom fighters."

Their army could not be disregarded. They were fighting a righteous war for independence.

get" was ordered into effect at Lichfield by the "higher ups."

Sergeant James Jones, serving a six-month term for beating U.S. soldier prisoners at Lichfield, appeared as a defence witness at the trial of another former guard. — Associated Press.

"Daily Mail" Drops A Brick

London, June 27. Mr. Hector McNeill, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared today that Brigadier John Glubb ("Glubb Pasha" of Middle East fame) had not given a newspaper interview in regard to the Palestine question.

The Foreign Under-Secretary was answering a question by Mr. Charles Smith (Labour), who asked, "Whether the interview given to the London Daily Mail on or about May 27 by Brigadier Glubb, Commandant of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Forces, in which he attacked the report of the Anglo-American Commission on Palestine, and stated that if its recommendations were implemented, there would be an immediate uprising throughout the Middle East, was authorised by the British Government."

Mr. McNeill replied: "Brigadier Glubb, I am assured, gave no interview. A statement by Brigadier Glubb that the opinions attributed to him were unauthorised has since been published in the Middle Eastern papers. Brigadier Glubb is not Commandant of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Forces, and he is not a serving officer in the British Army, but he is employed by the Trans-Jordan Government as Commandant of the Arab Legion."—Reuter.

BEVIN CALLS PARIS TALKS FARCICAL

Paris, June 27. The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, called a surprise private meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council today to discuss Italian affairs.

The private meeting was called, according to reports in conference circles, to discuss the Trieste issue which has not been before the Council as a whole since last Friday.

The Ministers' session yesterday was delayed an hour for a late meeting of the deputy ministers. The reason for this unscheduled meeting and the subject discussed were not immediately disclosed.

The Foreign Ministers council turned to outstanding issues in proposed treaties with Balkan countries while the shadow of Trieste and unsolved Italian issues still hung over all their deliberations.

The deputy ministers drafted a list of remaining disagreements in the Balkan settlements for the council.

The main items were known to be freedom of navigation on the Danube and American claims for equality of commercial opportunity.

Persons close to James H. Byrnes professed that the U.S. Secretary of State had been encouraged in the last few days while others in contact with Ernest Bevin quoted the British Foreign Secretary as saying the current phase of council deliberations was "farcical."

A special committee to study the colonial issue held its first meeting but reports of its progress, if any, are not to be released until submission to the council.—Associated Press.

Stalin Proposal To Britain

London, June 27. Britain is considering "sympathetically" Generalissimo Stalin's proposal for resettlement of 200,000 German refugees now in Denmark, a Foreign Office spokesman said.

The Foreign Office, he said, is surveying the problem although it contends that between three fourths and seven eighths of the refugees involved come from zones other than those of Britain, France and the United States.

Britain, he continued, believes that these are a Soviet responsibility but added that this did not rule out the possibility that Stalin's offer to Denmark might be accepted.

Stalin told the Danes that Russia would absorb part of the refugees in the Soviet zone if the other occupied powers did likewise.—Associated Press.

N.Z. BUTTER FOR U.S. FORCES

London, June 27. Tentative arrangements have been made by which New Zealand will supply to the United States Forces in the Pacific 10,000,000 lbs. of butter over the next six months, Dr. Edith Summerskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, told the House of Commons today.

Dr. Summerskill said that Britain had agreed to this on the understanding that the United States made available to Britain equivalent quantities of fat.

EXPLOSION IN SCOTLAND

London, June 27. It is officially announced today that eight soldiers are missing, believed killed, and 12 were injured, and are in hospital, following an explosion at a military ammunition dump in Scotland on June 25.

A party of men were unloading ammunition from railway waggon to an ammunition-dumping craft for dumping at sea. The cause of the explosion is not yet known.

DEAD SISTERS AS EVIDENCE

Nuremberg, June 27. A large red poster displayed in the streets of Prague to announce that the Germans had executed nine Czech sisters was exhibited in the War Crimes court today as the Soviet prosecutor opened his cross-examination of Baron von Neurath.

Von Neurath—the man Hitler appointed "Protector" of Czechoslovakia—when confronted with his name on the poster, said it was all the fault of the "Butcher of Lidice," Karl Frank, who was hanged in Prague a few weeks ago.

The accused said that his name had been misused. Neurath, who grew flushed and angry yesterday when he was accused of taking part in the plan to wipe out the Czech nation, was stated by his counsel today to be suffering from "acute heart disease," which prevented him from doing full justice to questioning.—Reuter.

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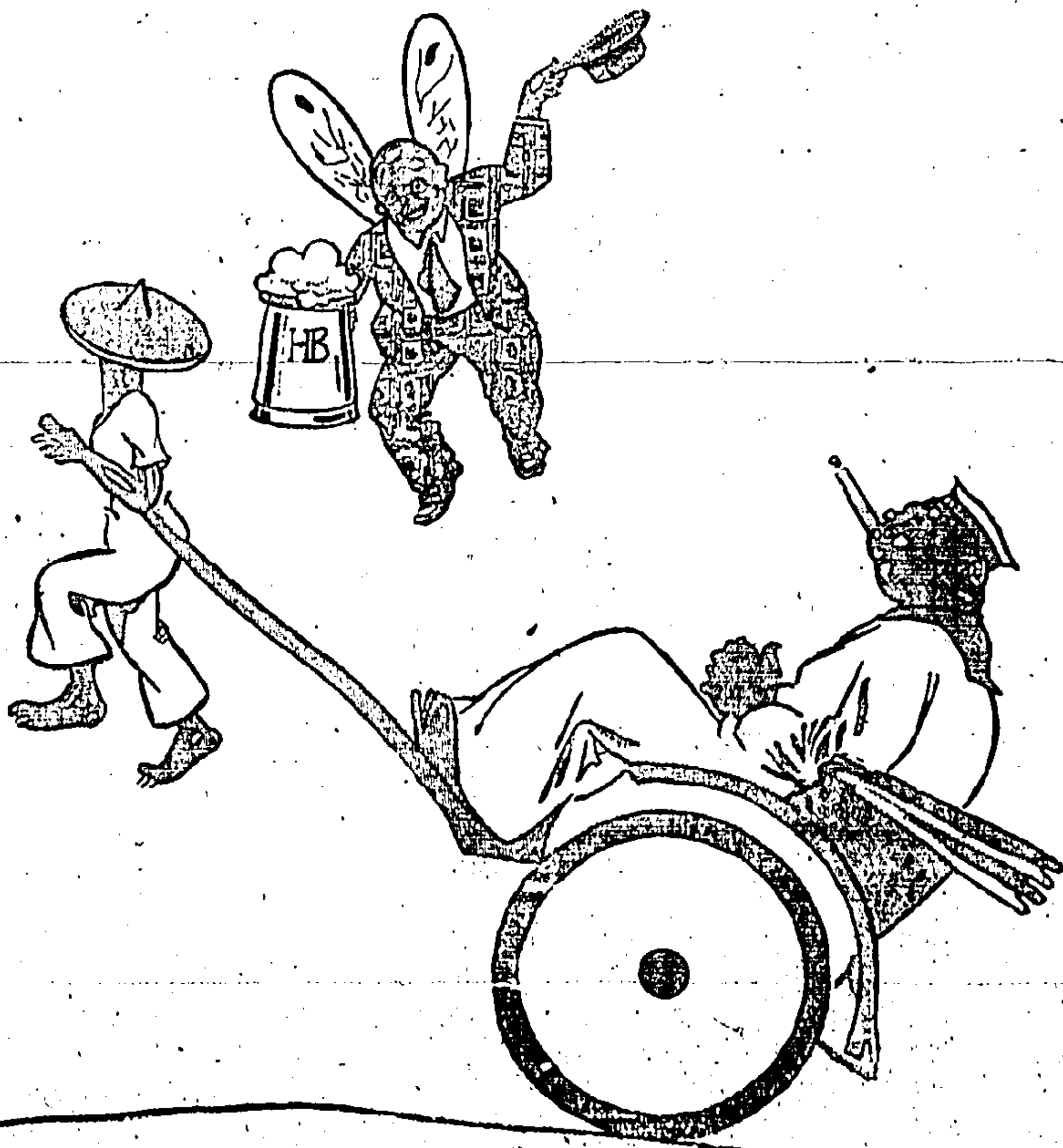
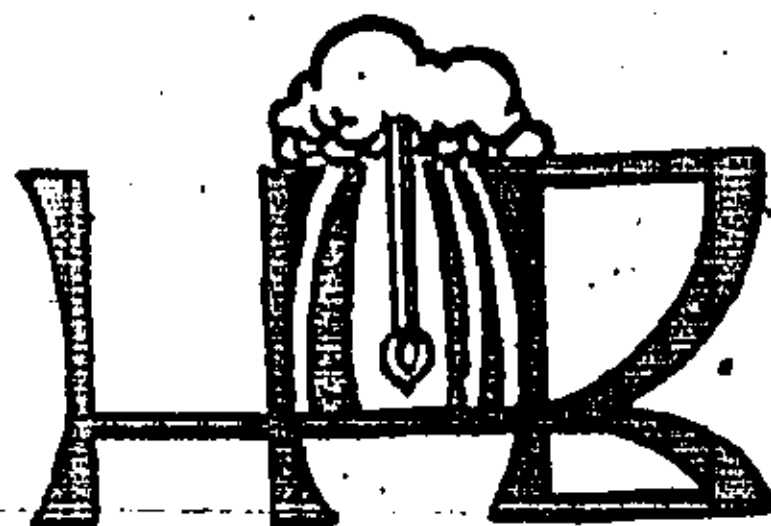
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More Evidence Against Man Committed To Trial

No Change In Cinema Strike

There was no change yesterday in the strike situation among the cinema operators. The projectionists still refuse to report back for work. The theatres seemed to be able to do without them, for by yesterday nearly all the first and second run houses were again operating as usual.

After the expiry of the theatre-owners' "counter-ultimatum" on Wednesday they informed the strikers through the Chinese Engineers' Institute that they had offered the best terms possible.

They offered to pay the men \$150 a month for No. 1 projectionists, \$120 a month for No. 2, and \$90 a month for Nos. 3 and 4, plus \$84 a month rehabilitation allowance. Earlier, the men had agreed to this scale of pay provided their employers also accepted their demand for double pay for Sundays and holidays and extra pay for overtime, and also for an undertaking from the employers that there would be no dismissal of strikers' representatives and others without adequate reason.

Late yesterday afternoon it was learned that all the theatres in the Colony with the exception of one in Shaukiwan and one in Yau-mat had agreed to the above scale of pay if the men would return to work.

CORRESPONDENCE

Stamps

Sir,—Reading so much of post-war Hong Kong and just having taken up stamp collecting, particularly Hong Kong (used), air mail and others, would you be so kind to help me through your columns to find another interested in stamps, seeds, coins, to exchange.

I have no overprint of German Occupation, and would be happy to see even one.

LEA DRISCOLL,
41 Riverside Street,
Brighton, Sydney,
Australia.

Rice

Sir,—With reference to "Anti-Squeezers" letter which appeared in your today's issue, I shall be glad if Anti-Squeezers will let me have the names and addresses of those bona-fide seven year residents of this Colony who, as alleged by him, could not get the rice ration tickets as well as the "rumours which are freely circulating" in writing, so that the allegations may be investigated.

Any concrete suggestions from the public, or positive evidence of malpractice will greatly assist me in my duty as Rice Controller.

R. C. LEE,
Rice Controller.

Answer To Correspondent

J. E. G. RAMSEY.—Dick Powell was born at Mountain View, Arkansas, in 1904.—Ed.

PARTIES TO CINEMAS

The Naval authorities have given permission for Naval ratings to visit the local cinema and Oriental cinemas during the hours of emergency. It is stipulated, however, that the men can only do so in organized parties with signed authority and they are warned that no refreshment is to be taken in the cinema.

The Victroling and Supply Issuing ship Fort Constantine has been placed in restricted quarantine following the report of a case of cholera among the Chinese crew.

To Be Wed

Mr. John Kane Sloan of the Hong Kong Electric Company and a well-known sportsman, will be married tomorrow at St. Margaret's Church, Happy Valley, to Miss Y. G. Ruffo at 4 p.m. After the ceremony a reception will be held at the Hong Kong Electric Recreation Club, Ming Yuen.

A further hearing in the case of J. J. Richards, who has already been committed to stand trial at the next Criminal Sessions on a charge of High Treason, was held before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at Central Magistracy yesterday when further evidence was taken.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, who appeared on behalf of the Crown, stated that further evidence was being adduced by the Prosecution.

Major Shiozawa, the first witness yesterday, said that Richards was attached to the Gendarmes as a civilian adviser during the Japanese occupation. The Japanese definition of civilian adviser was "Shokutoku". Richards received a salary of MY200 per month plus rice rations. He held that position until January 1945. Richards was working under Sgt. Yoshimoto who was one of the principal members of the Tokko (Special Intelligence) Section.

Witness remembered the Club Lusitano case. Witness also recalled that Henry Basto was arrested in connection with that case. Basto was accused of being in possession of a report written in the form of bridge notes. The bridge notes were alleged to be a secret message.

Nobody could solve the code so Mr. Ogura, Editor of the "Hong Kong News," was requested to assist but he was not successful and later called in the help of Accused. The two finally managed to solve it.

Richards did not speak to witness about the code. At the end of 1943 or early 1944 Richards requested better lighting for his work. Witness took the work to be about the codes. It was during that period that accused was engaged on the code. No further lights were given.

Bombing Results

Witness said that he saw the bombed report about March 1944. It contained information on the Japanese Army in Hong Kong, the Naval transports in port, the results of the Allied bombings, items of propaganda and information concerning anti-independence of India.

Mr. Basto's case was taken by the Gendarmes as one of the major espionage cases of 1943-44 and all the Tokko section was put on the case, to get the correct information and to make arrests. No special credit was given to Richards and Ogura for the work done.

Accused was given a job as civilian adviser to the Gendarmes in order to assist him to secure a regular monthly income.

In reply to Mr. Kwan witness said that accused had been given assistance to the Gendarmes but he had not been receiving a fixed sum. Cost of living was high and it was difficult for him to support himself and on the recommendation of two officers he found accused the job.

Code Broken

Col. Koji Kazuo, who held a position as prosecutor in the Military Court during the Japanese Occupation from Feb. 23, 1942 till May 9, 1944 stated that he remembered the Lusitano Club case and also the name of Henry Basto.

Witness interrogated Basto once or twice. Basto was accused of having given assistance to the British who were interned by the Japanese in Hong Kong and with supplying information concerning the activities of the Japanese Forces to British organizations. Witness also remembered that Basto was found in possession of a secret code. It was decoded. A Japanese by the name of Ogura and another person by the name of Richards broke the code. Witness saw the decoded message. His interrogation of Basto was in connection with this decoded message.

Before being asked to answer the next question, witness was warned by Mr. Silva and Mr. Kwan that he was not under any obligation to answer if he felt that the answer, which he gave might incriminate himself.

Not Harmed

Witness was then asked if he had inflicted any bodily harm on Basto and replied that he did not.

Inflict any bodily harm on Basto had known of no one else who had inflicted bodily harm on him. When witness left for Canton in May, 1944 he handed over the code to Major Shii Saburo. The decoded report and file were handed over to Saburo, who was in April last year transferred to North China. Exhibits were kept in the safe of one of the Government Offices. These offices were located in a two-story building just below the Peak Tramway Station. The Military Court sat in this building as well as at Stanley.

George Tong, sworn interpreter, said that he translated the report of the Japanese Court Martial record, concerning the Basto trial. He produced the translation in Court.

Major Hirno Yeshio said that the "Tokumukensan" or the Special Duty Police were attached differently in Judicial Department, Police Department and Special Intelligence Department. These were attached to the Intelligence Department dealt with espionage cases. "Mitoku" were persons employed secretly by members of the Gendarmes, apart from the official role. In other words they were informers. They were not paid a fixed salary, but according to the value of information supplied.

When the "Mitoku" were attached to the Tokko Department, they supplied information concerning suspected espionage agents.

Mrs. Maud Basto said that she was one of those arrested at Lusitano Club in 1943 and was one of the 40 on trial at Stanley before the Japanese Military Court in August, 1944. Among those on trial were her husband and her brother-in-law Mr. C. H. Basto.

Mr. C. H. Basto was in the first row and witness was in the last row about 10 feet away. Each of the accused was questioned by a Japanese through an interpreter. She heard questions being put to C. H. Basto.

He was asked if he were the president of Club Lusitano and of the P. R. O. Basto admitted that he was president of Club Lusitano but denied that he had anything to do with the P. R. O.

Dying Man

He was also asked where he obtained information that the Japanese troops were outside the borders of Macao. To this Basto replied he first heard it from a Mr. Remedios who had approached him and asked him to send a message to Mr. Leo d'Almada in Macao. The reason was to tell Mr. d'Almada to leave Macao.

Mr. Basto was also questioned about the codes found in his room or possession. Basto replied that they were not codes and stated that if he were given a "back of cards and a book on contract bridge he would show that they were only bridge problems.

At the trial, continued witness, C. H. Basto was sentenced to death. At that time he was already a dying man and his condition was very bad.

In March, 1944, Basto showed witness his wrists. They were black and purple.

Further evidence will be taken this morning at 10 a.m.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lieut.-Colonel E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., Commanding H.K.V.D.C. Order No. 41, 27th June, 1946.

Returning Volunteers.—All Volunteers who have returned to this Colony must report themselves to this H.Q., if they have not done so before.

Holiday.—H.K.V.D.C. Headquarters, Lower Albert Road will be closed on Monday, 1 July 46.

Deaths.—The Officer Commanding H.K.V.D.C. regrets to announce the following deaths:—(a) Pte. Berttram, J. W. Hughes Group, Died 12 Dec. 45 (in Australia); (b) 4093 Pte. Lim, J. A. 4th Battery, Missing, Believed Killed 24 Dec. 41, now presumed dead.

China Light Men Still On Strike

Kowloon entered upon the second day of the China Light power-house strike yesterday without showing any sign of feeling its effect, due principally to the fact that the skeleton staff of European engineers were keeping the plant running as usual.

It was reported that some odd-job coolies had been engaged by the Company for manual labour.

The strikers themselves seemed to have settled down to a long struggle, for at their meeting they only discussed questions concerning their own maintenance, and there was no mention of seeking an opportunity for the opening of negotiations.

Up to yesterday, it was learned, the Company had not taken over the sub-station at Tsun Wan, Un Long, Taiipo and Shatin, where the men are still carrying on. The men have asked the Company to take over without further delay.

Lacquer Co.

The men at the North Point factory of the National Lacquer and Paint Products Co. were yesterday still on strike. The management said that the men's demands would be considered at a directors' meeting on July 4 and requested the strikers to resume work in the meantime.

AROUND THE COURTS

Charged with receiving a quantity of engineering and ship's tools, valued at approximately \$1,308, a woman, So Nani, 66, proprietress of the Wo Lee Marine Store of 122 Reclamation Street, and a shop assistant at the store, Cheung Tsan-ming, 24, appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

So is additionally charged with keeping a marine store without a licence. Hearing of the case was fixed for 2.30 p.m. on July 10. Sub-Insp. Dow is prosecuting while defendants are to be represented by Mr. M. A. da Silva.

Charged with a murder committed during the Japanese occupation of the Colony, Pun Kan, 24, a coolie, of 215 Reclamation Street, 2nd floor, appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

It is charged that accused, with another not in custody, murdered a man named Chan Pat on the third day of the fifth moon, 1944. Sub-Insp. Askew asked for a remand of 48 hours in police custody, which was granted.

A 23-year-old shop foki, Sung Po-lee, was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for larceny of \$440,000 in Chinese currency in a travelling bag, entrusted to him by Miss Au Lai-ping.

Inspector H. Sell said that about 6.30 p.m. on June 26, Miss Au made a report to the Central Police Station that she had handed a travelling bag, containing \$440,000 in Chinese currency and a suit of woman's clothing to the accused. Accused disappeared from the shop at about 11.35 p.m. the same day.

On information, accused was found at No. 225, Queen's Road East, third floor.

An Indian cook of the ss. "Fort Provident", Hussein Mo Essu, 46, appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday on a charge of larceny of nine bags (630 lbs.) of Colonial refined sugar from No. 5 hatch of the vessel in Victoria Harbour on Jan. 15 this year.

Sub-Insp. Andrews, prosecuting, asked for a remand of 24 hours in police custody, which was granted.

REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES

The registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of drivers will begin on July 2. A notice regarding fees etc. will be found elsewhere in this issue.

GUILTY OF TREASON

Tsui Kwok-ching, former Crown Sergeant of the Hong Kong Police Reserve and a detective in the Japanese Gendarmes during the occupation, was found guilty of High Treason and sentenced to death by hanging by the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

The jury retired for 20 minutes, after which they returned an unanimous verdict of guilty on all 23 overt acts of High Treason brought against Tsui.

Tsui is the third Chinese in the Colony to be found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death, the other two being George Wong and Lai Kit.

After the jury had returned their verdict, the Chief Justice asked accused whether he had anything to say.

Tsui said: "This case was trumped up by Hui Hing and Marcus da Silva. When Hui failed to obtain further loans from me, he resented it and wanted me to have 'done' Really, I don't know Silva at all."

Tsui added: "I'm not afraid of death, but justice must be done. The decision of this case is most unfair. I want to put the blame on the handful of kengas (detectives) for all that has happened during the three and a half years of occupation of the Colony by the Japanese."

The leaders of the Hong Ki Kwan—such as Wong Tin Pi Yau and Chung Kok-chuk—were never arrested, while some of the other leading figures during the occupation were released after being detained at Stanley for several months.

Passing sentence, the Chief Justice said: "The case has been heard by the jury, who have paid grave attention to all the evidence. Everything that could have been said in your behalf has been heard in evidence. My finding in this case is fully in accord with the jury's verdict."

Earlier, Mr. Bernacchi, had submitted seven letters sent by the accused to his wife during his detention by the Japanese. In some of the letters, accused instructed her to advise several persons, wanted by the Japanese, to leave the Colony. In another letter, accused told her that his case was hopeless because he would be charged with obstructing the progress of the military administration of the Japanese occupation Government of Hong Kong.

Seven Letters

Earlier, Mr. Bernacchi, had submitted seven letters sent by the accused to his wife during his detention by the Japanese. In some of the letters, accused instructed her to advise several persons, wanted by the Japanese, to leave the Colony. In another letter, accused told her that his case was hopeless because he would be charged with obstructing the progress of the military administration of the Japanese occupation Government of Hong Kong.

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Seven Letters

Tommy Atkins In Peace-Time

(By An Army Observer)

Peace, we are often told, has her victories no less renowned than war. She has also her duties no less arduous, and far from being no less renowned they are not renowned at all nobody ever knows anything about them.

That unassuming figure, Tommy Atkins, is no longer "news," he no longer hits the headlines, and he has given place to tennis stars and race horses, but he is on the job still, often thousands of miles from home, helping to rebuild a shattered world, no heroics, no medals, just a day's work.

Hong Kong troops, under command of Major-General F. W. Festing, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., have many tasks to do, often under conditions as hard as in any campaign. On the Border of the New Territories you will find them living in tents or lonely huts, among the surging barren hills of Southern China, doing everything there is to be done, from tactfully and good humouredly dealing with peasants who are not as conversant with the laws of smuggling as they might be, to tending the sick.

Young medical orderlies trudge miles through the hills to villages inaccessible even to the ubiquitous jeep, taking medical supplies, advising, curing. Some of these villages have not seen a white man for many years, now they have help again, and their reliance and faith is illustrated by a 32-year-old man who was brought in to the medical officer: he had been deaf and dumb from birth, and would the officer please cure him?

Trains are searched, roads patrolled, food, drugs, explosives, are stopped from slipping illicitly into unauthorised hands; banditry is suppressed, peace and order are maintained.

As a sun-tanned young Commando remarked, standing at the entrance of his tent and staring out over the paddy fields and mud flats to the distant hills of China, "Some of the folks at home think it's all Naafi Canteen and Geisha girls; well it isn't. But it's a grand life all the same."

Mr. Bernacchi, addressing the jury, submitted that Tsui did not owe allegiance to the Crown, that many of the overt acts alleged had in no way weakened or tended to weaken the Crown's fighting cause and that Tsui did not have any intention of assisting the Japanese but was helping his country, China. Whatever the jury might think of the manner in which accused had acted, there could be no question that he was not guilty of treason.

Addressing the jury on behalf of the Crown, Mr. Lonsdale submitted that the accused's 20-year residence in the Colony fully established the fact that he owed allegiance to the King and that the consequences of his acts during the war had undoubtedly strengthened the enemy's war cause.

About a dozen people, including Portuguese and Chinese, had told the Court of their arrest and torture in which accused was not only concerned but had figured prominently. Furthermore, Crown Counsel submitted, the defence had not established that the accused had actually helped the Chungking Government or the Chinese guerrillas directly. Accused's intention, Mr. Lonsdale submitted, was to assist and aid the enemy in the prosecution of war.

On one occasion, she was spat upon with refuse when inside the kitchen. Lam alleged that Maria Law was not sane, and at some time or other scolded every person on the premises. For that reason she asked Law to move out of the house.

On the second summons, Maria Law refused to repeat the alleged abusive language.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Wednesday were Lieut. D. S. Jivon, Miss F. Crawford, R. de V. Bosten, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Duman and children, Mrs. L. Thary and children, P. E. Nettie, M. A. Koodiaroff, J. S. Davenport, A. E. J. Partridge and C. H. Unbehaun.

Departures the same day were Capt. W. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Lee and Mr. and Mrs. O. Rye.

The ss. "Otranto" left yesterday for the United Kingdom via Singapore and India. Passengers who booked for the U.K. were Captain C. Salverson and Messrs. P. T. Firch, V. Dulton, D. A. Farciyal and J. Pearson. There were 42 Chinese passengers for Singapore, and seven for India, the latter including Messrs. P. S. Noronha, Bodior Kahoman, Joseph Figari, do Mariano Almeida, Mathews Fernandes, V. S. Mendes, and A. J. Correira. There were also on board 370 Lascar and Guinean seamen who are being repatriated to India.

REQUIEM SERVICE

A Requiem Service for members of the St. Theresa's Catholic Men's Association who died during the war, will be held at St. Theresa's Church, Prince Edward Road, Kowloon, on Monday, July 1, at 8.00 p.m.

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REQUIEM SERVICE

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Heave Ho!



BY EDGAR MARTIN



GEN. MARSHALL STUDIES PLAN PROPOSED BY COMMUNISTS

Colonial Contingents

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has sent the following message to Commanders of the Colonial Contingents at the Victory Camp Kensington Gardens, "Now that your visit to this country is drawing to an end I send to you all my sincere congratulations on the part which you played in the victory march and my best wishes for the future. Your line appearance and bearing during the march made a deep and lasting impression on all who witnessed it. Your fellow countrymen have indeed every reason to be proud of the way in which you represented them at this great celebration of victory and have throughout your stay here upheld the honour and traditions of your country. It has given me personally the greatest pleasure to meet you on the occasion of your visit. I hope that in spite of the weather you have enjoyed your visit and have made many friends in this country and that some of you may return to renew these friendships in the future. Goodbye to you all and good luck."

SHOT AT POLICE

Sentence of five years' hard labour was imposed on Chan Fuk by Mr. T. J. Gould, Acting Police Judge, in the Supreme Court yesterday for shooting at Sub-Inspector Sullivan and Detective Wong Keng and Chung Kwong with intent to do grievous bodily harm on May 15 and for carrying an automatic pistol and four rounds of ammunition without a licence.

Chan Fuk was said to have shot at the police officers from a boat in Deep Water Bay on May 15, when they ordered it to stop. Subsequently, however, was arrested hiding among dry branches on shore.

MONEY MART

Lack of confidence again forced the price of Chinese National Currency down yesterday. Opening at \$1.84 for futures and \$1.91 for spot (per CN\$1,000) the movement of the market was one way throughout, and by closing, time rates were \$1.77 and \$1.89 respectively.

Gold also suffered a decline, and from an opening of \$445 per tael, it slid down to \$435 at the close. There was an improvement in U.S. dollars which had buyers at \$4.79 to \$4.85. Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$16.00 and \$12.50 respectively.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

FRIDAY, 28th JUNE.
Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Fookchow (Mako) 10.00 a.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Central and B.C. (Samdard) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Argonaut) (Parcels) 11.30 a.m., (Reg.) 11.45 a.m., (Ord.) Noon.
Bangkok (Kwiyang) Noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Ceylon, East and South Africa, Bombay and Egypt (Wills Viceroy) 3.00 p.m.
Hobart (Airmail) 3.00 p.m.
Shanghai (Mindoro) 3.00 p.m.
Swabue (Lung On) 4.00 p.m.
Kogmoon (Men King) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.
SATURDAY, 29th JUNE.
Straits and Calcutta (Empire Perils) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Manila (Garden Park) 10.00 a.m.
Canada via Vancouver, B.C. (Samdard) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Fookchow (Mee Wah) 10.00 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung (Hoi Shou) 11.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton, Amoy and Shanghai (G.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m., (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai (E-Sang) Noon.
Macassar, Sourabaya and Batavia (Tjilundak) 3.00 p.m.
Canada via Vancouver, B.C. (King Alfred) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m., (Reg.) 2.45 p.m., (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa (Lourouca Marques) 3.00 p.m.
Australia via Sydney (Amelia) (Parcels) 2.00 p.m., (Reg.) 2.15 p.m., (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Pan American Victory) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m., (Reg.) 2.45 p.m., (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Canada via Vancouver, B.C. (Kitellano Park) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m., (Reg.) 2.45 p.m., (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Kogmoon (Fook Hoi) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

Nanking, June 27.
In an atmosphere made uneasy by bristling arms, General Marshall studied the Chinese Communist proposal for reorganization of the nation's military establishment — the last and most critical point blocking completion of the pact to end China's civil strife.

Guards equipped with tommy guns protected the Communist occupied buildings in the capital.

A cordon of soldiers and police were thrown about the Communist headquarters. The precautions were taken following reports that anti-Communist elements were planning demonstrations.

The reorganization proposal, described by the right wing newspaper "Ta Kung Pao," stressed four points.

First, the army reorganization be limited to Manchuria;

Second, all areas liberated by the Communists remain in Communist hands;

Third, the Communists retain hold on strongholds in Jehol and Chahar provinces and the seaports of Chefoo and Weihaiwei;

Firm Demand

Fourth, the ratio of national and Communist troops in Manchuria is to be set at five to three instead of five to one divisions provided in the Feb. 25 agreement.

The government is said to be insisting the Communists withdraw from all the main Manchurian railways and evacuate Harbin and Taitshar.

China's representatives also were reported firm in their demand for reorganization of military forces; that they include all of China and not just Manchuria and that the Reds evacuate all Shantung seaports. — Associated Press.

SEAC AIR AWARDS

It is officially announced that the King has been graciously pleased to approve the following awards in Air Command.

South East Asia: Commander of the Bath Air Vice-Marshal C. E. N. Guest, Commander of the British Empire (Military).

Acting Group-Captain M. T. Goodwin, Officer of the British Empire (Military); Acting Group-Captain C. L. Stubbs, Group Captain A. W. Gray, Acting Wing-Commander J. C. Cotton, Acting Group-Captain F. C. G. Key, Acting Wing-Commander P. Griffiths, Acting Group-Captain C. G. Prior, Acting Squadron-Leader J. B. Orr, Squadron-Leader G. T. Williams, D.F.M.

Member of the British Empire (Military); Warrant Officer W. A. Venables, Acting Squadron-Leader G. B. Smythe, D.F.M., Warrant Officer K. W. Woods, Acting Warrant Officer R. Robertson, Acting Flight-Lieut. H. F. D. Monk, Acting Flight-Lieut. H. Miller, Flight-Lieut. N. M. Nicholas, Acting Flight-Lieut. R. Simpson, Rev. Kiasch, Acting Squadron-Leader D. R. Sider, Flying Officer A. Morris, Warrant Officer E. W. Burrow.

British Empire Medal (Military); Acting Flight-Serjeant B. E. Decker, Serjeant S. L. Lee, Serjeant E. S. Whitworth, Acting Serjeant H. Mason, Serjeant J. C. Vaughan, Serjeant K. J. Chandra, Serjeant R. J. Evans, Serjeant D. Scobie, Flight-Serjeant G. W. Stephenson, Cpl. E. J. J. Woods, Acting Flight-Serjeant E. J. Payne, Serjeant T. Williamson, Sgt. W. Chapman, Flight-Serjeant A. E. W. Austin, Flight-Serjeant J. Walsh, Flight-Serjeant E. W. May, Serjeant W. Green, Cpl. A. B. Mills, Serjeant White, Cpl. K. A. Tack, A.F.C., Warrant Officer R. L. High, Acting Squadron-Leader D. A. Campbell, Flying Officer K. A. Thompson, Warrant Officer L. J. Hubbs, Acting Squadron-Leader J. R. Ritchie, Flying Officer W. D. Edlison, Acting Flight-Lieut. R. W. Hollis, Flying Officer D. B. Parsons, Flight-Lieut. C. V. Brown, Flying Officer O. D. P. Gilton, Flight-Lieut. B. Young, Flight-Lieut. W. D. Dwyer, Flight-Lieut. R. T. Howard, Warrant Officer P. D. Skilford, Acting Senior Sister E. E. Jameson.

PAGING MISS ROWLEY

The Police are trying to contact a Miss Rowley, whose trunk in the Kowloon Godown trunk was in a wooden crate, both of which were smashed by the looters, and the contents, including a nurse's uniform, left strewn about the place. Every effort has been made to trace a Miss Rowley whose name appears on the trunk, but so far the Police have been unable to get in touch with her.

"The Doctrine Of Man"

The Rev. Robert Crane, R.N.V.R. Chaplain of 45 Commando R.M. spoke at 7.30 last night, in St. Andrews Church, Nathan Road, Kowloon. His subject was "The Doctrine of Man," the opening talk in a series running every night for six nights, in which Church of England Chaplains of the three services are seeking to restate the historic facts of the Christian faith night by night.

In the course of his talk Mr. Crane first spoke of the Christian faith as being relevant to all, and not merely sinners and children, but drew a picture of the prevailing agnostic outlook of the man in the street who does not see this, but whose aim is so often going all out for pleasure and wealth.

Today's creed, he said, is "I believe in Man Almighty, Creator of wonderful inventions," who has sufficient power to win his own wealth and happiness, and who has a right to high wages, excitement, and pleasure. From this comes no satisfaction in personal life and anarchy or totalitarianism in National life.

Jesus Christ taught that God not man was the creator of the Universe, and that man without sin, Mr. Crane contended. After the Fall of Man, man drew away from God and became a slave to his passions and consequently more and more blind to the things of God. Mr. Crane closed with an appeal for a right judgment of the doctrine of man, created indeed by God, but now in need of re-making through Christ.

BROTHEL

Sentence of two months' hard labour was imposed on a woman, Lee Sze, by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday for keeping a brothel at No. 15, Chun Shing Street, first floor, on June 25.

Detective Sub-Inspector Saul said that he visited the premises with a party of Police and found the accused, who admitted that she was the keeper of the premises.

Another keeper, Mak Yee, married woman, was fined \$300 for a similar offence.

POISON !

No less than 400 lb. of sulphamiride, a 1-lb. tin, were stolen from No. 5 Kowloon Godown at some time during the past three days. The police are endeavouring to trace the thieves and meanwhile the public is warned to be on the look-out; ten tablets constitute a fatal dose.

King Of Siam Was Murdered

(By Alex MacDonald)

Bangkok, June 27.
Medical evidence studied by a board of 18 physicians supports to a considerable extent reports that former King Mahidol, who died June 9 of a bullet wound, was the victim of an assassin.

A report to this effect will be returned by a medical group investigating the mysterious circumstances of the young monarch's death, it was reported.

The exact details of the medical inquiry will not be revealed until the commission reports, but it was learned that the sensational finding came in the course of a two-day investigation which included intensive examinations of Mahidol's body, gunfire tests upon corpses, and a study of X-rays and photographs of the body at the scene of his death in the Royal Palace.

The findings will include deductions as to the range and direction from which the gun was fired in addition to other details. The medical examiners include one British, one American, and one Siam.

Governor Visits Police Training School

Although he was not able to see the recruits in all forms of training (such as revolver and squad drill) because of the rain, His Excellency the Governor was well pleased with what he saw in the various class rooms when he visited the Police Training School at Stanley yesterday.

After paying a visit to the Central No. 2 and Shaukiwan Police stations, His Excellency, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. C. H. Sanson, Commissioner of Police, Mr. Thomas, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. P. W. Shafin and Capt. Tso Tsun-on visited the training school where he spent almost an hour.

Here His Excellency visited the various classes where the men are trained in finger prints, Police regulations, etc. He also visited the dining rooms and dormitories.

Before leaving His Excellency said that he had come with the Commissioner because he was anxious to see them at the important work they were doing. He had hoped to see more of the work but this was prevented owing to the rain. He was pleased with what he saw.

"You are learning here to take an important part in the life of Hongkong," said His Excellency. "You are learning to become members of a police force on the value and integrity of which Hongkong depends. You must remember that the value of the work you do, does not rest only with the officers and instructors but on each one of you."

"Responsibility"

"You must remember that you have a great responsibility and see that you remember all the lessons you have learnt in your short period of training and that after the training finishes you are still to continue to learn."

"I, your Governor, shall watch your work. Good work will be brought to my notice and I shall be proud to know that you are doing your work well."

His Excellency concluded by wishing all the best of good fortune. He then presented P. C. Wong Man with a Police whistle for the good work and progress shown while under training. The ceremony broke up with three cheers for His Excellency.

Pistol Fell To Ground

Hearing was commenced before Mr. Justice Lo at Kowloon Court yesterday of a case in which an unemployed Chinese, Chan Chun, 24, is charged with unlawful possession of a Mauser pistol in Butte Street on the night of May 31. Accused is additionally charged with possession of an offensive weapon.

A Chinese detective, Tai Pak-hong, gave evidence that at 1 a.m. on May 31 he was a member of a police patrol. In Butte Street the patrol had come upon a party of five men, two of whom were in Chinese military uniform.

Witness said he went ahead of the patrol and as he approached the party of five, two took to their heels. Accused remained with the two men in uniform. Accused had a jacket hanging on his left arm and as he was searching him another member of the patrol came up and lifted the jacket. As he did this the pistol fell to the ground.

Further hearing of the case was remanded to July 5.

GAS CHARGES

The Hong Kong & China Gas Company are reluctantly compelled to increase Gas Charges by 65 per cent. to \$14.00 per 1000 cu ft as from June Meter Readings. This increase is due to present high production costs caused by recent wage increases and high cost of coal. Charges will be reduced immediately conditions permit.

HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO.
Hongkong, June 26th, 1946.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, HONG KONG, on Saturday, the 29th day of June, 1946, at 12 o'clock Noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board,

W. F. SIMMONS,

Secretary.

Hong Kong, 19th June, 1946.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday the 12th day of July, 1946, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profits and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1945, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

By Order of the Board,

A. MORSE,

Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 24th June, 1946.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Telephone Directory

The next issue of the Directory will be published shortly. CLOSING DATE, 1ST JULY.

No revision or addition will be accepted after that date.

For advertising space apply to:

CATHAY LIMITED.

309 Prince's Bldg.,
100 House St.
Telephone 34191

Advertising Consultants to:

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Exchange Building,
14 Des Voeux Road C.

S. GROVE,
Secretary.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
8-Aement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on FRIDAY, the 28th June, 1946,

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Basement, French Bank Building,

86 LOTS OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

comprising:—

Motorcar Accessories,

Bamboo Crates,

Jars,

Wooden Beams,

Log Wood,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd's No. 5 Godown, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 26th and 27th June, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 25th June, 1946.

NOTICE

Tenders are invited for reconditioning the P. & O. steel lighters 'FATCHOY' and 'SHANWAN' now lying in the Yaumati shelter. Application for inspection should be made to Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., P. & O. Building.

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday, the 1st July.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1946.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 30 of 1946

Hongkong Harbour.

Naval Mooring Buoys

1. No. 14 buoy has been laid in position undermentioned for the use of Naval craft.

2. Bearing and distance from Kowloon Clock Tower. 142 degrees 8.55 cables.

Charts affected:— No. 3279.

Authority:— Naval Authorities.

(Sd) A. S. D. RYDER,

Harbour Master.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

VEHICLES & TRAFFIC REGULATION — ORDINANCE 40 OF 1912

I. REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

The Registration of Motor Vehicles will begin on the 2nd July.

Application forms will be available at the following places:—

HONG KONG

Central Police Station Building.

KOWLOON

Mongkok Police Station.

When forms have been completed they must be presented at the Traffic Office, Central Police Building.

Applications with fees cannot be received by post.

Licence plates will be provided on payment.

FEEs

Private motor car in weight:—

(i) Not over 15 cwt	36 dollars
(ii) Over 15 cwt but not over 20 cwt	48 "
(iii) Over 20 cwt but not over 25 cwt	60 "
(iv) Over 25 cwt but not over 30 cwt	72 "
(v) Over 30 cwt but not over 40 cwt	96 "
(vi) Over 40 cwt	120 "

Commercial motor vehicles:—

Completely fitted with pneumatic tyres and using motor spirits as fuel 5 dollars

Commercial motor vehicle completely fitted with pneumatic tyres using any other substance as fuel and in weight:—

(i) Not over 15 cwt	36 dollars
(ii) Over 15 cwt but not over 30 cwt	60 "
(iii) Over 30 cwt but not over 45 cwt	90 "
(iv) Over 45 cwt but not over 60 cwt	120 "
(v) Over 60 cwt but not over 90 cwt	240 "

Any other commercial motor vehicle in weight:—

(i) Over 15 cwt but not over 50 cwt	270 dollars
(ii) Over 50 cwt but not over 90 cwt	540 "

NOTE: No commercial motor vehicle over 90 cwt in weight will be licensed.

Public motor vehicle other than a motor omnibus or charabanc \$ 5 and in addition for each seat for a passenger in such vehicle \$15

Motor omnibus or charabanc \$ 5 and in addition for each seat for a passenger in such vehicle \$15

*This fee will not be charged in respect of an omnibus used solely in a public motor omnibus service for which a licence has been granted in accordance with the Public Vehicle Services Regulations.

Motor tricycle private 18 dollars

Motor bicycle:—

private solo	18 "
private with side car	24 "

NOTE: No motor bicycle or motor tricycle will be licensed for use as a public vehicle.

3. Office hours for the payment of fees—9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

4. On and after the 20th July no motor vehicle will be allowed on the public roads unless licensed under this Ordinance.

II. LICENSING OF DRIVERS.

1. The Licensing of Drivers of motor vehicles will begin on the 2nd July, 1946.

Application forms will be available at the following places:—

HONG KONG

Central Police Station Building.

KOWLOON

Mong Kok Police Station.

When forms have been completed they must be presented at the Traffic Office, Central Police Building. Applications with licence fees cannot be accepted by post.

Licence fee—5 dollars.

Office hours for payment of fees—9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

2. The Commissioner of Police may in his discretion issue a Driving Licence without test to any person in possession of a former Hong Kong Licence or licence or permit issued by any other authority.

Persons who cannot produce such evidence of competency in driving will be required first to take out a Learner's Licence. Fee 2 dollars.

3. Permits issued by the Land Transport Office or other Departments must be surrendered on receipt of Driving Licence.

4. On and after the 1st August no person will be permitted to drive any motor vehicle unless in possession of a valid licence under this Ordinance.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

SALUTE TO A GRAND PICTURE!

THE MARINES

starring **WALLACE BEERY**

and **FAY BANTER**

with **REGINALD OWEN**

Also Latest GAUMONT BRITISH NEWSREEL

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

ADVENTURE THAT BLAZES LIKE MOLTEN STEEL

PITTSBURGH

A Charles K. Feldman Production

starring **MARLENE DIETRICH** **JOHN RANDOLPH** **JOHN SCOTT WAYNE**

with **FRANK CRAVEN** **LOUISE ALBRITTON** **SHEMP HOWARD** **THOMAS GOMEZ** **LUDWIG STOSSEL** **SAMUEL S. HINDS**

ADD-D! LATEST BRITISH MOVIE TONE NEWS

COMPLETE NEWSREEL INCLUDING SLOW-MOTION SHOTS OF ENGLAND'S BIGGEST FOOT-BALL EVENT OF THE YEAR!

THE CUP FINAL

LEE T

SHOWING TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

WARNERS' glorious

Pride of the Marines

starring **JOHN GARFIELD** **ELEANOR PARKER** **DANE CLARK**

Directed by **DELMER DAVES** • Produced by **JERRY WALD** • Screen Play by **Albert Maltz** • Adapted by **Marvin Grotowsky** • From a Book by **Roger Butterfield** • Music by **Frank Warman**

NEXT CHANGE

IRENE DUNNE — CHARLES BOYER

"TOGETHER AGAIN"

CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

WOMAN OR LEOPARD?

SHE WAS BOTH!—for the curse of the "cat people" was in her kiss... the touch of death in her strange caress... IT'S SUPER-SENSATIONAL!

CAT PEOPLE

with **SIMONE SIMON** **KENT SMITH** **TOM CONWAY** **JANE RANDOLPH** **JACK HOLT**

Compromise Necessary To Stop Catastrophe

New York, June 27.

Dr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation, said in a speech here today that refusal to compromise on the part of any one power, or any number of powers, will only have catastrophic consequences for the United Nations and, in the end, for us all.

Dr. Lie, who was speaking on the first anniversary of the signing of the UNO Charter at San Francisco, said that willingness of the five permanent members of the Security Council to agree among themselves was the "foundation on what the Charter was built."

"Much of the criticism of the United Nations has been based on misunderstanding of the Charter and the purpose and functions of the United Nations in forming it," Dr. Lie said.

It was agreed in the first place that all big powers be members. It was finally agreed, after much discussion, to offer each big power the right to veto in the Security Council. Thus, the United Nations was specifically forbidden to impose its will upon any member of the "Big Five" against the will of the power concerned.

In return, the nations of the world expected and demanded one thing from the "Big Five"—a willingness to compromise. In certain situations, this is demanded of everyone.

Cardinal Sin

Since the Charter was signed, new and more terrible weapons have come into existence, said Dr.

Commonwealth Pattern For Holland

London, June 27.

A Dutch Commonwealth of Nations, similar in design and function to the British system, may emerge from the Imperial Conference to be held at The Hague on Sept. 1 next.

The administrative heads of the Dutch Colonial possessions in East and West Indies have received invitations to send delegates to a round-table conference with the Netherlands government at home to discuss plans for giving these overseas territories a greater degree of freedom and independence than they have ever enjoyed, and to seek their views on the future structure of the Netherlands kingdom.

The outcome of political events in Indonesia will have an important bearing on the talks at this conference, as will conversations which, Doctor van Mook, the Lieutenant-Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies is due to have with the political leaders of the island of Celebes and of Dutch Borneo, starting in July.

Dutch sources in London declare it is too early at this stage to forecast the structure of the Netherlands kingdom, but to a large extent it will be influenced by the proposals of the Colonial territories themselves.

The Netherlands government is prepared to grant internal independence to the members of the Dutch empire and hopes to see that full opportunity will, at the same time, be given to them to collaborate externally on a basis similar to the British Commonwealth.—Reuter.

A QUIZ-CROSS WORD

New U. S. Justice

- HORIZONTAL**
- 17 Pictured Supreme Court Justice
 - 13 Song bird
 - 14 Confirm
 - 15 Scatter
 - 16 Suggest
 - 19 Short sleep
 - 20 Ore reducers
 - 22 Lariat
 - 23 Fixed look
 - 29 Kimono
 - 30 Period of time
 - 31 Blemish
 - 32 Narrow inlet
 - 33 Afresh
 - 35 Covers
 - 36 Knots
 - 39 Fat
 - 39 Numbers
 - 45 Bronze
 - 47 He — his post through service in the U. S. Senate
 - 48 Put softly
 - 51 Loss blood
 - 53 Complaint
 - 55 Puffs up
 - 54 Trying experience
- VERTICAL**
- 1 Torrid
 - 2 Exit
 - 3 Decumber
 - 4 Hawaiian bird
 - 5 Animal
 - 6 Remove
 - 7 Ordered
 - 8 Employers
 - 9 Rupees (ab.)
 - 10 Large cask
 - 11 British account money
 - 12 Fiber knots
 - 17 Lines (ab.)
 - 18 Note in Guido's scale
 - 20 Streets (ab.)
 - 21 Pig pen
 - 22 Native of Rome
 - 23 Mexican timber tree
 - 24 Ventilated
 - 26 Eagle's nest
 - 27 Incursions
 - 28 Rub out
 - 34 Tumor
 - 35 Pounds (ab.)
 - 37 Undressed kid
 - 38 More used
 - 40 Lump
 - 41 Symbol for erblum
 - 42 Regilded nurse (ab.)
 - 43 Airplane
 - 44 Lincoln's nickname
 - 45 Cloth measure
 - 46 Ocean
 - 48 Expire
 - 49 Collection of facts
 - 50 Babylonian deity
 - 52 And (Latin)
 - 54 Paid (ab.)



RED POISON PLOT

Washington, June 27.

Persian embassy officials here said today that they had heard reports that "Communist extremists" attempted last week to poison Jafar Pishvari, Democrat leader in Persian Azerbaijan. They could not amplify this.

They had also heard reports of an uprising, as a result of which 30 persons were imprisoned. The Communists were said to have attempted to free them.—Reuter.

Biggest Bomber In The World

Washington, June 26.

The construction of the world's largest land-based bomber the B-36—has been completed at the Fort Worth, Texas, plant of Consolidated Vultee, and a five, to six weeks ground test programme has been started, the U.S. Army Air Force announced today.

The new plane, powered by six Pratt Whitney 3,000 horsepower engines has a wing spread of 230 feet, fuselage length of 163 feet and pusher propellers set into the after part of the wing.

The crew of 15 is accommodated in pressurised compartments.—Associated Press.

SINGING A CRIME

Rio De Janeiro, June 27.

Press reports from Araruna, in the Brazilian state of Parana, say that a court ruling there branded singing in the streets a crime. The same ruling permitted volley ball in the street.—Associated Press.

Bright Harvest Prospects In North America

London, June 27.

On the eve of a statement by the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, regarding the possibility of bread rationing in Britain, Food Minister John Strachey arrived back in London from Canada and the United States today with bright hopes about harvest prospects in America.

"Improved crop prospects in Canada and the United States are real bright patches in the sky today, particularly in the Canadian case," said Mr. Strachey.

"The United States harvest will definitely be big. Prospects for the Canadian harvest are improved but it will be a little while yet before it can be estimated. These improvements should have effect as from October and November."

Mr. Strachey added that with two good harvests all over the world, the cereal position might improve fairly rapidly.

The British Cabinet will hear Mr. Strachey's report on his Canadian and United States visit at tomorrow's meeting. The Food Minister will give his

colleagues the views of his experts on the rationing position. They are expected to favour rationing.

If the Cabinet decides to put the scheme into operation, Mr. Attlee will make a statement in the House of Commons.

The scheme could be operating within three weeks. It is expected that there would be a basic ration of ten ounces daily for everyone with higher allowances for manual workers, expectant mothers and growing children. If rationing is decided upon, it will last for at least a year.—Reuter.

Food Parcels For Britain

London, June 27.

Edith Summerskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, replying in the House of Commons today to a question of Labour member Tom Driberg, about individual food parcels being sent from Denmark to persons in Britain and various European countries, said she understood the Danish government was limiting the amounts of butter, bacon, canned meat, canned milk and cheese which may be sent in such parcels to quantities not exceeding one half of 1 per cent of the probable Danish exportable surplus and that in most cases it amounted to a much smaller percentage.

"The British government is doing all it can to enable Denmark to increase her food exports. Allocations of the Combined Food Board take full account of these exports," she said.

Mr. Driberg, insisting, asked whether it was undesirable, however small the percentage, for these parcels to be sent out, because they were not being sent to really hungry people.

Dr. Summerskill replied: "I can assure Mr. Driberg that we have made representations, but we must remember, Denmark is a sovereign country."

Replying to Mr. Keeling (Cons.), who asked if the trouble about buying food from Denmark was that Denmark wanted clothing in exchange,

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MAJESTIC

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

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With Mickey Rooney Lewis Stone Cecilia Parker Fay Holden An M-G-M Picture

NEXT CHANGE Fred Astaire Rita Hayworth in **"YOU'LL NEVER GET RICH"**

Dr. Summerskill said they probably wanted a lot of things in exchange. She added: "The Government is doing everything possible, and has a mission in Denmark now. The Government at the moment, is considering long-term contracts for bacon, butter, and cheese."—Reuter.

Moscow, June 27.

The executive committee of the World Federation of Trade Unions voted today to recommend to the Allied Control Council for Berlin the inclusion of members of the German Free Trades Unions on all de-Nazification commissions.

It also decided on a campaign to educate labour circles regarding the Federation's efforts to improve relations with the United Nations.—Associated Press.

The Screen's Supreme Adventure in SUSPENSE!

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Edward, 10p. (6-8 p.m.)

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Civil War Hindering
China's Recovery

Shanghai, June 27.

So long as civil strife continues, China's lines of
communication would be interrupted and her
complete economic recovery rendered impos-
sible, Prof. Douglas B. Copland, Australian
Minister to China, told the Associated Press.

The country's economic system was disrupted
when the free area had to bear the strain of
hostilities against Japan, declared Professor
Copland, famed for his success in stabilizing
prices in Australia.

During the war, Professor
Copland said, the Japanese-
occupied area in China contain-
ed many of the country's best
developed resources and 40 per
cent of the population.

It could not be expected that
economy could be quickly
restored from a blow of this
magnitude, he asserted.

"The process of rehabilita-
tion," he said, "has been grave-
ly retarded by the civil strife
which has cut the main lines of
communication and rendered
impossible the full working of
the more industrialized economy
of east China."

Inflationary Forces

"So long as civil strife con-
tinues," he added, "the lines of
communication will be inter-
rupted, and complete economic

recovery will be impossible. In
China, railways and roads are
highly vulnerable to guerrilla
tactics."

The civil strife had another
devastating effect on econ-
omy, Prof. Copland continued,
in that it necessitated heavy
expenditure on the army and
made anything approaching a
balanced budget impossible.

Thus, he said there were two
forces in operation that were
highly inflationary in their
effects—the decline in industry
in east China on account of lack
of transport, and the inflation-
ary methods of finance caused
by the drain of continued mili-
tary expenditure on the budget.

Rising Prices

It was therefore true, he said,
that there could not be any final
economic recovery while civil
strife continued.

The economic and social
structure of China, the Aus-
tralian Minister said, was not
easily controlled on the lines
that had been adopted in West-
ern democracies during and
since the war, where inflation-
ary forces had been successful-
ly held in check, "despite some
breaches in the line in the
United States."

Shortages and excess demand
in China, he declared could only
result in rising prices, and,
despite the help that China was
receiving from the outside
world, the short-term situation
presented many difficulties be-
fore stability could be attained.

For the moment, he went on,
exchange stability was operat-
ing, but with internal costs
mounting every day the export
trade were being hampered,
while it was increasingly neces-
sary to impose checks on im-
ports to conserve exchange re-
sources.

Out Of Balance

"The more internal costs rise,
the more out of balance would
this picture be," Copland said.
"With high prices for rice and
cotton, it is impossible to pre-
vent wages from rising, and
this, in turn, creates a typical
income inflation, which only
add to the demand for goods
and, in turn, raises their prices."
"There is nothing new in this
situation either in China or
elsewhere, and there is always
only one end to it," he proceed-
ed. "The longer it goes on, the
more serious is the ending."

Fortunately, he declared, it
would not greatly disturb the
solid peasant economy of the
interior, but, in the more in-
dustrialized centres, "the re-
action might well have serious
effects on the volume of employ-
ment and social conditions."
A first move in checking the
position, he averred, was a
cessation of internal strife but
there was much to be done in
the way of checking speculation,
—Associated Press.

May Benefit
China

New York, June 27.

The stripping of Manchuria's
factories of machinery may in
the end benefit China, the China
magazine "Business Week"

said.
"Japan's inventory of more
than 1,000,000 machine tools
when the war ended, half of
which were expected to be turned
over to the Allied Section for
reparation, are in poor condi-
tion because of hard usage or
because they had been left un-
protected in bombed out plants,"
the magazine explained.

"The sudden hope of both
China and the Philippines, both
of whom have been avidly de-
manding these spoils of war, is
that Japan will be forced to
build new machines to specifica-
tions. In any such programme
gaps left in Manchuria's fac-
tories by Russia's greedy grab
will get top priority," —As-
sociated Press.

New York, June 27.
The New York and New Or-
leans cotton exchange decided to
close on Saturdays starting today
and running through July and
August. —Associated Press.

Los Angeles, June 27.
The War Assets Corporation
disclosed the sale of 22 narrow
gauge locomotives, once destin-
ed for Tokyo, to the Slamos
and Brazilian governments for
\$300,000. Slamos took 18 and
Brazil took four. —Associated
Press.

N.Y. STOCK
MARKET

New York, June 26.

Selective recoveries among rails
and industrials steadied the stock
market to some extent but a
number of thin blue chips con-
tinued to dip from one to four
points on light transactions, while
many leaders dropped into lower
territory.

While declines were well in the
majority, a number of pivots
finished with plus signs. Trans-
fers were 1,000,000 shares. Cauti-
on was again attributed mainly
to doubts regarding the com-
promise price control legislation.

Dow Jones Stock Averages
\$75.04; 80 Industrials 200.10; 20
Rails 64.91; 15 Utilities 41.47.

Closing quotations:
Adam Express 20 1/2, American
Can 100 1/2, American Smelting
63 1/2, American Telephone 196 1/2,
American Tobacco 93 1/2, American
Waterworks 25, Anaconda Copper
45 1/2, Aviation Corporation 10,
Baldwin Locomotive 31 1/2, Bar-
rett 27 1/2, Bendix Aviation 48 1/2,
Bethlehem Steel 107 1/2, Boeing
Aircraft 25 1/2, Borden Co. 54,
Canadian Pacific 19 1/2, C. Case
49 1/2, Chrysler 123 1/2, Colgate
49 1/2, Commercial Solvents 27 1/2,
Corn Products 64 1/2, Dupont De
Nemours 21 1/2, Eastman Kodak
23 1/2, Electric Light and Power
25 1/2, General Electric 47 1/2, Gen-
eral Motors 69 1/2, Goetzlich 70 1/2,
Goodrich 65, Homestake Mining
40 1/2, International Harvester 95 1/2,
International Paper 46 1/2, Inter-
national Tel. & Tel. 23, Johns
Manville 148 1/2, Kennecott Copper
50, Montgomery Ward 88, Na-
tional Distillers 86, National Lead
37 1/2, New York Central 26, Pack-
ard Motors 9 1/2, Pan-American
Airways 72, Pennsylvania R.R.
41 1/2, Radio Corporation 14 1/2, Real
Silt 25, Republic Steel 36 1/2,
Reynolds Tobacco 42 1/2, Schenley
85 1/2, Shell Oil 39 1/2, Secony
Vacuum 17 1/2, Southern Pacific
64 1/2, Standard Brands 47, Stand-
ard Oil of Calif. 53 1/2, Standard
Oil of N.J. 77, Studebaker 35 1/2,
Union Bag 18 1/2, Union Carbide
11 1/2, U.S. Rubber 67 1/2, U.S.
Steel 88 1/2, Westinghouse 73,
Youngstown Sheet and Tube 76 1/2.
—Associated Press.

SHIPPING
MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—U.S.S. Warhawk
(A.P. 103) and U.S.S. Malala
(A.P. 103)

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—U.S.S. Warwick
(A.P. 89)
Tomorrow:—U.S.S. Swensen,
S.S. Yuensang from Shanghai and
S.S. Tibbadak from Amoy.

Departures

Yesterday:—S.S. Otranto for
Singapore.
Today:—S.S. Kweiyang for
Bangkok and S.S. Silverdale for
Shanghai.
Tomorrow:—S.S. Esang for
Shanghai and S.S. Empire Perils
for Singapore and Calcutta.

NEW ORLEANS

COTTON

New Orleans, June 26.
Cotton futures closed at \$2 to
\$2.85 a bale higher:
July 30.37, October 30.45,
December 30.50-53, March 30.62-
63, May 30.54-55, Spot 2.50 per
bale higher, Middling 30.35.—As-
sociated Press.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, June 26.

Cotton futures advanced sharp-
ly into a new seasonal high
ground on broad mill buying and
short covering.

The support was based on the
belief that the proposed decontrol
legislation will be enacted and
remove virtually all restrictions
on the cotton industry. Futures
closed at \$2.20 to \$2.60 a bale
higher:
July 30.40, October 30.55, De-
cember 30.60-64, March 30.30-
31, May 30.55-58, Spot 2.50 per
bale higher.—Associated Press.

WHEAT PRICES

Winnipeg, June 26.

Rye July 3.07, Oats July to
October .51 1/2, Barley July to
October .64 bid.

On the Chicago market an ex-
pansion in the offerings of cash
oats brought selling into futures.
Deferred oats closed at 1 1/2 to 2 1/2
cents lower. July remained un-
changed at \$0.88. Prices for corn,
barley and rye remained un-
changed.—Associated Press.

New York, June 26.
The New York and New Or-
leans cotton exchange decided to
close on Saturdays starting today
and running through July and
August. —Associated Press.

Los Angeles, June 27.
The War Assets Corporation
disclosed the sale of 22 narrow
gauge locomotives, once destin-
ed for Tokyo, to the Slamos
and Brazilian governments for
\$300,000. Slamos took 18 and
Brazil took four. —Associated
Press.

North Borneo
Company
Hands Over

London, June 27.

The British North Borneo
Company, one of the last great
chartered trading companies,
which contributed so much to
building up the British colonial
empire in the 17th, 18th and 19th
centuries, today agreed to hand
over the company's interests and
assets to the British Government.

The transfer will be made on
July 16. The question of pay-
ment is being left to arbitration.
Today's decision is the last step
in the negotiations which have
been going on for about a year
for the transfer of territory. The
original offer made by the Govern-
ment of £2,100,000 was refused
as being insufficient.

These chartered companies first
came into being after the dis-
covery of America, in days when
sovereigns gave or sold to their
subjects the sole right of trading
with a given country.

Perhaps the best known of all
of them as well as one of the
earliest was the East India Com-
pany, incorporated by Queen Eli-
zabeth on Dec. 31, 1600, which
laid the foundation of British rule
in India.

Founded to compete with the
Dutch, who at that time had the
monopoly of the spice trade, it
disappeared when the British
Government assumed full powers
in 1858.—Reuter.

BRIDGE NOTES

In the recent Eastern Tourna-
ment, our team-mate, Oswald
Jacoby, made a difficult slam
contract by getting an accurate
count of the defenders' hands:
North, Dealer
Neither side vulnerable

S: Q 7 6
H: A
D: 8 5 4
C: A K J 10 9 2
S: 6 2
H: 8 7 4 2
D: Q J 10 9 8 7
C: 6 3
S: 10 8 4
H: K Q J 10
D: A 2
C: Q 5
B: A K J 9 3
H: J 5
D: K 7 6
C: 8 7 4
Mr. Jacoby

The bidding:
North East South West
1C 1H 1S Pass
2H Pass 2S Pass
3S Pass
Pass Pass
West led the Queen of diamonds,
and East took the Ace and re-
turned the deuce. South there-
fore realised that East had started
with only two diamonds.
(If East had held A-9-2, for
example, he would have returned
the nine.)

Mr. Jacoby took the King of
diamonds, led to the heart Ace,
cashed the club Ace, returned with
a trump to ruff his other heart,
and then drew trumps. At this
point the slam depended on run-
ning the club without losing into
a trick to the Queen.

East had shown up with three
trumps, and two diamonds. It
was most unlikely that East had
as many as seven hearts—for he
had not bid two, or three hearts
over one club; nor had he bid
three hearts over North's cue-bid
of two hearts.

So East's distribution was prob-
ably three spades, six hearts, two
diamonds, and two clubs. Acting
on this count, Mr. Jacoby re-
fused to finesse on the second
round of clubs—thus making his
slam. At the other table a club
finesse was taken, and the De-
clarer made only ten tricks.

Yesterday you were Merwin
Maler's partner and, with net-
her side vulnerable, you held:
S: A J 10 3
H: J 7 4
D: A 6 3
C: 10 9 4

The bidding:
Maler Jacoby You Schenkon
1D Pass 1S Pass
1NT Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid two no-trump.
Even though your partner has a
near-minimum bid, there should
be some play for game at no-
trump. If he has an absolute
minimum, he should be fairly
safe at two no-trump.

Score 100 per cent for two no-
trump, 50 per cent for three no-
trump.

Question

Today you hold the same hand,
and the bidding continues:
Maler Jacoby You Schenkon
1D Pass 1S Pass
1NT Pass 2NT Pass
2S Pass (?)

What do you bid? (Answer
Tomorrow).

New York, June 27.
The United States daily average
of crude oil production for the
week ended June 22 amounted to
4,345,000 barrels compared to
4,100,000 the previous week and
4,800,000 the same week last year.
—Reuter.

Minneapolis, June 26.
Flour and wheat prices remained
unchanged.—Associated Press.

New York, June 26.
Foreign Exchange Market:
Canada 90.65 1/2, Argentina 24.32.
—Associated Press.

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SAILINGS

S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS to Straits and Calcutta 20th June
S.S. ESANG to Shanghai and Tientsin 20th June

ARRIVALS

S.S. YUENSANG from Shanghai 20th June
S.S. KITSANG from Singapore and Calcutta 3rd July
S.S. WINGSANG from Shanghai 2nd July

IN PORT

S.S. SAMDART Buoy A.13
S.S. KWAI SANG Kowloon Dock
S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS Buoy B-5
M.V. HICKORY CREST T.S.R. Wharf
S.S. ESANG Custodian's Wharf

All the above subject to alteration with notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as
far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

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S.S. NELEUS due from United Kingdom 6th July
S.S. SAMSETTE due from United Kingdom mid July

Managing Agents:
AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

S.S. SJOBRIS due from Sydney 1st July
S.S. NEWBROUGH due from Melbourne 11th July

Agents for PRINCE LINE LTD.

S.S. SAMAVON due from U.S.A. 28th June
S.S. SAMTREDY due from U.S.A. mid July

Also Agents for:

S.S. GARDEN PARK discharging at Kowloon 1 N.
S.S. RUPERT PARK due from Halifax 30th June
S.S. WINNIEGOSIS PARK due from Vancouver about 30th June

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI

S.S. "PAKHOI" (No Passengers) 4 p.m. 2nd July
SAILING TO SHANGHAI & NORTHERN PORTS
S.S. "HUPEI" 2 p.m. 4th July

SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "NINGHAI" 4 p.m. 27th June

SAILING TO BANGKOK

S.S. "KWEIYANG" (Passengers only) 2 p.m. 28th June

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT
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Have You Psychogenic Rheumatism?

EXECUTED

Flensburg, June 27.—Two Danish nationals, father and son named Jørgensen, have been executed on charges of organizing subversive activities under cover of a sports club, British occupation officials announced yesterday.

Nine youths, aged 14 to 17 were sentenced to six years and the others placed in juvenile institutions. The group met in a restaurant here.—Associated Press.

Matsuoka Dies Of T.B.

Tokyo, June 27.—Wizened Yosuke Matsuoka, former Japanese Foreign Minister, died early today in the gloomy Imperial University Hospital of tuberculosis and complications—only a ghost of the cocky-American-educated part-time diplomat whose international treaties knotted Japan to a losing war.

His 35-year-old eldest son, Knechiro Matsuoka and his wife, were the only mourners at the bedside when the yellowish, slight old man died.

RADIO

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1946.
"FORCES REQUEST HOUR."
Z.B.W. HONG KONG broadcasting on a frequency of 840 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. 8.00 to 8.15 p.m. and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m. also on 6.62 Megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—"Loudspeaker" and "Familiar."
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Dance Music.
1.30 p.m.—"We Sing For You"—Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy.
1.47 p.m.—Debutante—Petite Suite.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—"Light and Shade"—Variety.
7.05 p.m.—Glenn Miller and His Orchestra.
7.30 p.m.—"From the Show"—Films and Theatres.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars"—ENSA.

8.30 p.m.—Forces Request Hour.
9.30 p.m.—Peter Dawson (Stage Harlequin) and The Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.05 p.m.—Marek Weber and His Orchestra.
10.20 p.m.—"Maritana"—Vincent Wallace.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

Radio SEAC

Radio SEAC, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 15120 Kcs (19.84 metres) from 0600 to 1715; 6075 Kcs (49.38 metres) from 0800 to 1600 and from 1745 to 2230, and 3395 Kcs (88.36 metres) from 1605 to 2230.

Items marked * are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting Service, and items marked ** London Transcription Service.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28th.—0600 Music On The Air; 0630 BBC News and Home News from Britain (BBC); 0645 Morning Star; 0700 Variety From London (BBC); 0730 Light Musical Programme (BBC); 0800 The News and "From Today's Papers" (BBC); 0810 Programme Announcements; 0815 Variety from London (Vic Oliver) (BBC); 0845 Account On Rhythm (BBC); 0900 Forces Educational Broadcasts; 0920 Interlude; 0930 The News and Home News (BBC); 0940 Programme Announcements; 0945 International Celebrity; 1000 Bright and Shining (BBC); 1050 Music From The Ballet; 1100 News Headlines; 1130 The Missed The Parade; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Sports Features; 1215 Heard Melodies Are Sweet; 1300 Eric Winstone and Orchestra; 1340 Bandstand; 1400 Who's Who In Radio; 1430 Strictly Sentimental; 1500 Army Radio Orchestra; 1600 Wandering Minstrel; 1600 Best Sellers; 1630 The News and Home News (BBC); 1645 Keyboard Club; 1715 India and Ceylon Half Hour; 1745 Military Band; 1800 Radio SEAC World and Home News Flash; 1805 Yours For The Asking; 1900 Radio SEAC's Hospital Magic; 1945 Tito Burns Swing Session; 2015 Friday's Child; 2030 Radio Newsworld (BBC); 2045 Programme Announcements; 2050 Forces Favourites (BBC); 2100 The News and From Today's Papers (BBC); 2145 World Affairs—Wichham; 2200 (BBC); 2230 Shipmates Above (BBC); 2300 Close Down.

Philadelphia, June 27.—Chronic victims of pains and aches in the muscles and joints—without organic ailment—may be suffering from nursing a smouldering grudge against someone close to them.

This was the concept advanced by Dr. Edward Weiss of Temple University medical school here in discussing a condition which he said has been called "psychogenic rheumatism" by some investigators.

He told the American College of Physicians that the term had been applied to persons who have aches and pains and often

a slight fever but who disclose no organic ailment during physical examination and laboratory studies.

Weiss said he disliked the term "psychogenic" because he said such persons were not suffering from any disease of the mind but rather from "a disorder of their feeling"—often linked to a marital or parent-child problem.

Asserting that the muscles serve as a means of defence and attack and that internal tension is most easily relieved by muscular action, Weiss said:

"The individual with muscular aches and pains would often like to express his aggression against someone in particular but is prevented from doing so by the affection or respect for that person that is mingled with his hostility."

He declared such persons usually are totally unaware that they bear a chronic resentment.—Associated Press.

MISSION FROM MALAYA

London, June 27.—"Not likely to be very productive" was the authoritative comment in London today on the report that the United Malaya Nationalist Organisation may decide at its 10th meeting on Sunday to fly a three-man mission to London for further discussions on the constitutional future of Malaya.

The reasons given were: 1. There is little likelihood of the British government changing the broad basis of its policy for the Malayan Union.

2. Discussion in London would "not be very profitable" while the Governor-General of Malaya, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, and the Union Government, Sir Edward Gent, are in Malaya.

3. The King, who is suggested, may be petitioned, is likely to accept the advice of his ministers. What is predicted, however, is that as a result of various protests here and in Malaya, some changes may be made in the method of application of the policy, that will satisfy the contentions that the mass of the people in Malaya should be consulted about their future more than they have been.

The Colonial Office, it was stated, will not try to obstruct such a mission should it be decided on but the government intends to establish a strong and centralised constitution for Malaya.—Reuter.

ITALY OBJECTS TO PEACE TERMS

Rome, June 27.—A 27-minute session of Italy's constituent assembly today cheered its new President, Socialist Signor Ussoppe Saragat, as he added his voice to those demanding an honourable peace for Italy.

The new President said the "threatened" peace term for Italy would be "an offence to the most sacred principles of liberty and democracy." In the final analysis, the question is whether it is the intention at the peace table to injure, through free and Republican Italy, those principles of liberty and democracy that because of their universality are the guarantee of civility and peace for all peoples, or whether, respecting the sacred rights of our country, the triumph of international justice will be assured.

Asked afterwards his idea of an honourable peace, Signor Saragat said it would divide the Venezia-Giulia region at the ethnic line, the Wilson line, giving Italy Trieste and the western Adriatic cities and leave her also the African colonies she had before Fascist conquests, which she administered ably.

BLOOD FOR SALE

Copenhagen, June 27.—Danish visitors to Sweden, who are forbidden to take currency out of Denmark, are selling their blood to Swedish hospitals for money with which to buy cigarettes and other articles which are unobtainable in Denmark, it was reported here today.

Recently the Danish authorities tightened the currency regulations applying to Danes crossing by ferry to Sweden. Only bona fide businessmen are permitted to take limited amounts of money.—Reuter.

KIND WORDS FROM DEV.

London, June 27.—In his reply to the debate in the House on the supply of the alleviation of distress in Europe, Mr. De Valera said: "As far as England is concerned, it is a matter that everybody must regard as wonderful the way in which the British are denying themselves to see that more supplies will be available for Europe."

"We must remember that most of the British difficulties at present are endured deliberately in order to make available for the Continent more than would otherwise be possible. There is no doubt that they are working their system well, and there is very little complaint about black markets or anything like that. I think we are doing everything they would expect us to do."

It will be recalled that last July the House voted £3,000,000 to cover the cost of sending supplies for relief of distress in Europe. When De Valera paid the above tribute, he has now the supply estimate of £1,750,000 for further supplies, which was passed.—London Press Service.

Gunmoll Gets Pair Of Shoes

Even the worst days of coupons and shortages at home, no one ever forced a shop to hand over a pair of shoes at the point of a gun, but it happened in Hong Kong yesterday.

Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, two Chinese, a man and a woman, entered the Sui Kee Shoe Shop, 163 Tsim Sha Street, Shamshuipo, and pretended to buy a pair of shoes.

When they had asked on a suitable pair each, the man produced a revolver and kept the shop folk "under guard" while his partner made good her escape. He gave her ten minutes' start and then left himself, firing one shot when the owner of the shop came too close on his heels.

A woman was arrested by the Police later.

CHOLERA IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, June 27.—A cholera epidemic is raging unabated in Shanghai.

The latest official count placed the number of deaths at 48 of 520 cases reported.—Associated Press.

India Knocks Up 317 For 17

Northampton, June 27.—The Indian tourists, back to county cricket after losing the first of the season's three Test matches to England, scored 317 for seven wickets opening their match against Northamptonshire here today.

V. Merchant, captain of the visitors in the absence of the Nawab of Pataudi, led his side with 110, his third century of the tour.

From a lunchtime score of 112 for one wicket, Merchant (50) and Amarnath (34) carried the total to 139, before Amarnath was out for 52, caught by E. Clark off the bowling of A. G. Robinson.

A heavy shower had delayed resumption of play after lunch but the wicket had dried off enough by 3.30 p.m. when Merchant and Amarnath continued in their same confident morning style until Amarnath put a catch to mid-on off the first ball from Robinson, when trying a pull.

The wicket was now drying fast under a bright sun and becoming progressively harder to play. Balls began to kick viciously.

Slow Scoring

After 83 had been put on, in 76 minutes, for the second wicket, Modi joined Merchant to help him carry the visitors' total past 200, but scoring slowly up appreciably as the afternoon went. Merchant steadily added runs, but appeared unable to get the ball away far and once was almost stumped when he slipped trying to force a shot.

The second hundred appeared in 223 minutes, when the third wicket also contributed half a century, the third partnership came soon afterwards but it had taken him four hours and five minutes and he hit only three fours in all that time.

At last the Northants bowler Clark got a wicket after repeated bad luck and it was Merchant's. Merchant, hitting out, played a ball on and the third wicket fell after a partnership of 98 in 105 minutes. Merchant ended with 110 and the total was 237.

Near Hat Trick

Modi then became the third batsman to pass 50, but Mustaq Ali, who replaced Merchant did not stay long and went for seven, with the score then four wickets for 254.

Modi was finally bowled by Robinson for 63, including five fours, and five were out for 278. Minalaka and Sohoni were bowled in successive balls by W. E. Merritt and seven were out for 295.

Banerjee, coming in to join Hafeez, who was 25 not out, avoided the hat trick by pulling Merritt for three and with another three, hoisted the Indians' 300 after 325 minutes of play. Stumps were drawn at 310 for seven wickets, Hafeez not out 25, and Banerjee not out seven. Five wickets fell in one hour and a half for the last 73 runs.

Robinson had the best of the bowling with two wickets for 27 runs. Merritt took three for 109.—Reuter.

PRODUCE MORE

Chelmsford, June 27.—Alfred Barnes, British Minister of Transport, at a Labour rally here today said the British Government was determined that all main basic industries would soon be the "public property of every citizen."

"There must be a bigger drive in the workshops, not for the benefit of the nation, but in order to produce more of those commodities which the British housewife has gone without for too long," Reuter.

ATLANTIC RADIO TO SHIPS

London, June 27.—For the first time since the outbreak of war, the British Post Office will reopen its radio-telephone service with Atlantic liners on July 1, it was announced tonight.

The service will operate for four hours daily—2 to 6 p.m. (G.M.T.)—except Sundays and to begin with communication will be limited to the liners "Queen Mary" and "Aquitania," the Post Office said.

A phone call to a vessel inside an area of 400 miles from Land's End will cost 36s. for three minutes. Outside the 400-mile zone, the rates will be doubled.—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, June 27.

Close of play in county cricket matches were: At Lords: Warwickshire 127 (Young six for 56), Middlesex 229 for four (Compton 73 not out).

At Sheffield: Glamorgan 165 (Booth four for 23, Robinson five for 64), Yorkshire 40 for five.

At Chichester: Oxford University 175 (Nye five for 66), Sussex 140 for four.

At Bath: Somerset 229 for seven (Gimblett 114) versus Cambridge University.

At Manchester: Lancashire 225 for three (Washbrook 103 not out) versus Nottinghamshire.

At Brentwood: Gloucestershire 395 (Barnett 79, Crapp 102), Essex 15 for none.

At Guildford: Hampshire 48 (A. V. Bedser five for 21) and 17 for none, Surrey 122 (Gregory 82, Knott six for 56).

At Worcester: Worcestershire 231 (Singleton 50, Cooper 70, Todd four for 28), Kent 139 for eight (Todd 59 not out).—Reuter.

the stroke. Davis scored easily off Banerjee but in attempting a big hit off deflected the ball on to his head. He had to be assisted off the field.

Gaining control over runs, Banerjee found better length and pegged the batsmen down. Brooks settling in drove Amarnath finely through covers to boundary and also scored a neat leg shot. Davis was not badly hurt and is expected to resume later in the innings.

Displaying some of the form which gained him the twelfth man position in England's Test team, Brooks scored well with a series of strokes on both sides of the wicket. Murray-Willis, the Northamptonshire captain, who was substituting for Davis, did not stay long and was bowled by Minalaka with a good length ball after only scoring seven runs. One wicket down for 48.

Whitfield, joined Brooks and batted consistently. The two batsmen brought the score to 77 runs for one wicket when lunch time came.—Reuter.

UNEXPECTED DEFEAT OF JACK HARPER

Wimbledon, June 26.—The unexpected defeat of Jack Harper, the Australian who recently won the British hard courts title, featured a long day's play in the All-England tennis championships.

Harper's conqueror was the tall, hard-hitting A.C. Van Swol of The Netherlands Davis Cup team, in a match in which the lead changed hands with remarkable rapidity.

The score 4-6, 6-7, 7-5, 6-3.

Otherwise, the men's singles went as expected, with the top Australians, Pancho Segura, the Australian, Dinky Falls and Geoff Brown, the French star, Y. Petra, and the Yugoslav, D. Mitic, all advancing as expected as the "rabbits" began to disappear from the large field.

Van Swol just tipped the scale in his favour after Harper had twice led in the second and third sets. The Dutchman's merciless overhead smashing and tireless energy killed any chances that Harper had of making a recovery.

In the women's singles, the favoured Americans again had a clean sweep, Dorothy Bundy, Patricia Todd and Doris Hart all defeating English opponents without dropping a set, but Louise Brough met a tenuous opponent in Mrs. M. Landry, of France.

Seeded Players Win

Mrs. Todd will meet Miss E. Brown in the third round, while Miss Bundy faces the American Whitman. Cup team manager, Miss K. Winthrop.

The whole of the "seeded" players, in both the men's and women's singles, continued to win their way through. However, it was heartening to see one British hope, 20-year-old R. J. Mottram beating J. Siba, one of Czechoslovakia's best players. The Briton lost the first set 3-6, but with powerful service and clever all-round court

JAP. ADMIRAL CHARGED

Tokyo, June 27.—Vice-Admiral Naomasa Sakonju has been charged with ordering the execution of 67 British, Indian and Chinese survivors of the British ship "Beal," which was sunk in the Indian Ocean in 1944.

With 20 other suspected war criminals he was jailed today.—Associated Press.